SUMMARY per R. M. S. GRANADA.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In future, the advertising office of this journal will be closed at 9 p.m. The insertion of advertisements brought after that hour cannot be guaranteed. The object of closing half-an-hour sooner is to facilitate an early publication of the *Herald*.

BIRTHS.

BLAIR.—February 9, at her residence, Renville-terrace, Moneur-street, Woollahra, the wife of D. Blair, of a son.
HILL.—February 4, at her residence, Camp-ell-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Frank Hill, of a son.
JOHNSTON.—January 26, at her residence, Harrington-street, Sydney, the wife of James Johnston, of a son.
OGLE.—February 10, at her parents' residence, Kingswood House, Norton-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Mr. Thomas Ogle, of a son.
WHARRIE.—February 6, at her residence, Armmore Cottage, Woollahra, Mrs. John A. Wharrie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DALZIEL—DUNNING.—January 20, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Allwood, D. Dalziel, of Sydney, to Harriet Sarah, fourth daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Dunning, of Duke-street, St. James's.
ELWIN—WOOLLEY.—February 8, at Christ Church, by the Lord Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, assisted by the Rev. Canon Vidal and the Rev. J. H. Rowsell, William Hills, youngest son of the late William Jekin Elwin, of Kent, England, to Isabel Blanche, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Woolley Hertford House, Glebe. No cards.
MCCULLOCH—PARKER.—January 4, at Sydney, by the Rev. Henry Macready, Presbyterian minister, Alexander M'Culloch, of Culgoa and Parker, N.S.W., third son of John M'Culloch, of Inverness, Scotland, to Emma, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Charles Parker, formerly of Winchester, Hampshire, England, of Sydney, N.S.W.
MOSES—ISAACS.—January 27, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., the Rev. Henry Wallace Mord, B.A., Queen's College, Oxford, incumbent of All Saints', Woollahra, and eldest son of Henry Mort, Esq., of Mount Adelaide, Sydney, to Kate Mackintosh, third daughter of Robert M. Isaacs, Esq., LL.D., of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law.

DEATHS.

BALDOCK.—February 9, at the residence of his parents, Albemarle-street, Kingston, Frank Reginald, youngest son of Edmund and Elizabeth Baldock, aged 1 year and 4 months.
BROWN.—January 24, at his residence, Cunninghame Creek, Hawk, Sidney Brown, aged 83 years, leaving a sorrowing widow and five children to mourn their loss.
BURNS.—February 9, at Manthorpe, Harriet Georgina, relict of the late George Fleming Eccles, of Downpatrick, Ireland, in her 49th year.
EDIS.—February 10, at her residence, 162, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, the beloved wife of Frank Hill, aged 20 years 11 months.
HAUGHTON.—February 3, at Rockhampton, from acute dysentery, Captain Thomas Haughton, late of 126, Woolloomooloo-street, Sydney, native of Bristol, England, aged 48 years, leaving an affectionate wife and two children and a large circle of friends to mourn their irreparable loss.
MILLER.—February 10, at her residence, 49, New Pitt-street, Mrs. Ellen Jane Miller, relict of the late Mr. Henry Miller, leaving two sorrowing daughters to lament their loss.
ROWE.—February 10, at the Club House Hotel, Hunter-street, Edward Frederic Rowe, late of the Survey Department of this colony.
STILES.—February 6, at her residence, Rose-street, Shepherd's Bush, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Sarah, relict of the late Mr. George Stiles, late of the A. S. N. Co.'s works.
WALLACE.—January 29, at Upper Bankstown, Ann, relict of the late Hugh Wallace, and mother of Thomas and William Wallace of Upper Bankstown and Liverpool, aged 92 years; born at Londonderry, Ireland, in 1784; arrived in the colony in 1838; leaving a large circle of grandchildren, and great-grandchildren and friends, to deplore their loss.
WITTENTEN.—February 4, at his residence, No. 8, Christiana-terrace, Surry-street, Surry Hills, James S., dearly beloved son of Captain John and Jane Wittenten, aged 15 months.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
GRANADA,
3000 Tons, Cavarly, commander,
will be dispatched,
at 6 p.m., on FRIDAY, 11th February, for Kandavu, carrying her Majesty's mails, and passengers, to be transhipped thence per
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
to Honolulu and San Francisco.
Passengers booked for Fiji, Honolulu, and all parts of America and Europe.
Passengers for Europe may obtain tickets enabling them to remain six months in America.
This line offers special inducements to passengers, the steamers having been built expressly for the Pacific trade, fitted with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and having superior accommodation for 180 first-class passengers.
The contractors being in combination with the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, passengers may rely on every attention and facility being afforded them in their journey across the American continent.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA and SINGAPORE, to EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's new magnificent steamship
NORMANBY, 1600 tons,
J. A. Reddell, Esq., commander,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched, from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on SATURDAY, February 26, at 5 p.m.,
taking H. M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Java, Singapore, and Hongkong direct; or for transhipment to Europe, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritime mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. M. S. NORMANBY FOR COOKTOWN.—This steamer will call off COOKTOWN Island and receive passengers.
For rates of PASSAGE apply immediately to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PASSENGERS FOR COOKTOWN.—The E. and A. M. S. Company's magnificent steamer NORMANBY having unrivalled accommodation for STEERAGE passengers, will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf, at 5 p.m. precisely on SATURDAY, 26th February.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.—The E. and A. Company's steamer NORMANBY leaves the Cosmopolitan Wharf on SATURDAY, 26th February, punctually at 5 p.m., and has excellent accommodation.
PASSAGE MONEY, including provisions, £10 10s.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP, from Caledonian Wharf, foot of King-street.
For TAREE (MANNING RIVER) direct,
The DIAMANTINA,
Captain Hopson,
on MONDAY MORNING.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.
Cargo now being received. All freights payable in Sydney.

THE C. AND R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 15th February, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY at 9 p.m., leaving Grafton every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The BALLINA, on MONDAY, the 14th February, at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
TO PORT MACQUARIE, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The BALLINA, on MONDAY, the 24th February, at 6 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER, via CLARENCE RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The PLATYPUS, on or about the 18th February, weather permitting.
NOTE.—These steamers are dispatched regularly to and from the above ports, thereby enabling passengers to calculate the period of their return with the utmost certainty.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Bunker-street.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).
The S. S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Office and Stores, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney; and Hunter-street, Newcastle.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, and Moruya.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
BIAMA and Shoalhaven.—To-night, at 11.
SHELLHARBOUR.—To-night, and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the NEW ENGLAND, on MONDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 9, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: SALOON at CURRENT RATES.
TO NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).—James Paterson, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-morrow night, Saturday, at 11; and Cooma'bara, Monday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, this day, Friday, at 4 p.m.
TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—Balclutha, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Florence Irving, Monday, at 4 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Florence Irving, Monday, at 4 p.m.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Florence Irving, Monday, at 4 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intend dispatching the steamers
YOU YANGS or DANDENONG,
every Friday;
MACEDON or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. YOU YANGS, 800 tons,
Alfred Thrussell, commander,
THIS DAY, Friday, 11th February, at 12 NOON.
and the
S.S. BARRABOOL, 1100 tons,
John Dain, commander,
on TUESDAY, 15th February, at 12 NOON.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf,
foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. BARRABOOL,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, at 8 p.m.
Fares: Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. EDINA,
J. H. South, commander,
on MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, at 4 p.m.
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
For freight (at REDUCED RATES), passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The swift and commodious steamship
LORD ASHLEY,
Archibald Woods, commander,
will be dispatched, as above, within twenty-four hours after arrival of the incoming Suez mail.
For freight or passage apply to
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
5, Gresham-street.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY TO NEW ZEALAND DIRECT.—Messrs. M'Meekan, Blackwood, and Co., of Melbourne, owners.
The powerful steamship
OTAGO,
1000 tons, George Calder, Esq., commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, carrying passengers and cargo for
HOKITIKA
GREYMOUTH
NELSON
WELLINGTON
PORT LYTTELTON (Christchurch)
DUNEDIN
BLUFF HARBOUR,
and MELBOURNE.
For freight, passage, and all information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
Exchange-buildings.
P.S.—Special forms of Bills of Lading which will be required from all shippers, can be had on application to the agents.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship TASMAN, from GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 15th February, at 4 p.m.

Saloon	.. ..	£6 6
Return (available four months)	.. ..	10 10
Steerage	.. ..	3 10

For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

FOR HONGONG, via COOKTOWN.—The splendid steamship CYPHRENES, Thomas Wood, commander, will be dispatched as above about 14th February.
Has excellent accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave Queen's Wharf.. 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15
Woolloomooloo.. 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly Beach.. .. 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 5, 5.30
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

LONGUEVILLE ESTATE.—SATURDAY, 12th instant.—Steamers PARRAMATTA and AGENORIA will leave Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, at 2.30 p.m., to convey intending purchasers free.
Refreshments provided.
First-class accommodation for ladies and children.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON, CALLING AT CAPE TOWN.
SAILING SATURDAY, 26th February.
The favourite Steamship
ST. OSYTH,
requiring only a LIMITED NUMBER of STEERAGE PASSENGERS to complete engagements, and for which early application is requested, will be dispatched POSITIVELY on
SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.
Passengers are requested to pay the balance of their Passage money not later than TUESDAY, 22nd February, when Passenger Tickets will be issued.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR LONDON.—ONLY and LAST ship for MAY SALES.
The magnificent steamship
ST. OSYTH,
now fast loading with large engagements, offers the only and most favourable opportunity to SHIPPERS OF WOOL desirous of catching MAY WOOL SALES at LONDON.
For rates of freight, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Wool received at FLOOD'S.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.
The splendid first-class clipper ship
OCEAN MAIL, 994 tons,
Thomas Cawse, commander.
This ship, having the whole of her weight and a large portion of her wool on board, will receive early dispatch. Has very superior accommodation for cabin passengers.
For rates of freight or passage apply to Captain Cawse; or to
YOUNG and LARK, George and Margaret streets.
Wool received at Talbot's.

SCREW STEAMER WANTED—a vessel of light draught, with accommodation for about 20 passengers and 60 tons cargo. Apply, giving full particulars, to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange.

THE LONDON LINE.—For LONDON, the fine first-class iron clipper ship
DARLING DOWNS,
1634 tons register, A1 for 20 years,
W. T. Waterham, commander.
FOR WOOL and PASSENGERS only,
will sail on or about 22nd February.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this fine vessel. Her last passage home was made in 75 days. She will carry an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage, apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.; or E. and W. PAUL.
Wool received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will dispatch the undermentioned well-known clipper ships in the following order during the ensuing season:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail
CAIRNBULG	1567	Birnie	Feb.
WINDSOR CASTLE	976	Fernie	Feb.
MIN-Y-DON	1200	Leslie	March.

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid clipper ship
CAIRNBULG,
1567 tons register, Alexander Birnie, commander,
will be dispatched positively on 25th February.
Has unequalled saloon accommodation, and room for a few second class passengers (in house on deck).
For freight or passage apply on board; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders.	
WAVE OF LIFE	887	Bain	March.
AVIEMORE	1091		April.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship
AVIEMORE,
1091 tons register, T. B. Ayling, commander,
having a large quantity of cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight apply to Captain AYLING, on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned favourite clipper ships will be dispatched during the ensuing season:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To Sail.
THOMAS STEPHENS	1567	Bl-mfield	February.
GLENGAIRN	896	Finnister	March.
GLADSTONE	1159	Jackson	April.

To be followed by other first-class ships
For rates of passage, &c., apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite regular trader GLENGAIRN, 858 tons, John Finister, commander, will have quick dispatch.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper ship
CANOPUS,
765 tons register,
William Rogers, commander,
having large engagements, will have quick dispatch.
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

MESSRS. GREEN'S LINE OF PASSENGER SHIPS.
MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The sailing arrangements of these safe and comfortable Passenger Ships are as follows:—

Ship.	Commander.	Sailing.
CARLISLE CASTLE	Austin Cooper ..	February 17.
SUPERB	E. S. Low ..	Early in March.

Each ship carries an experienced surgeon.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S (of Blackwall Yard, London)
LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS,
comprising the steamships Northumberland (new), Somersetshire, and Durham (new), and the following splendid clipper ships, which have been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade:—Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, True Briton, Essex, Hampshire (new), &c.

Ship.	Commander.	To Sail
		1876.
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE .... Via Cape of Good Hope.	H. F. Holt....	Feb. 16.
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Miller..	Feb. 26.
S. S. DURHAM	F. Anderson ..	April 12.
HAMPSHIRE	R. Ridgers ..	April 29.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND ..	H. H. Skinner.	June 10.

Their accommodations are all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and they will each carry an experienced surgeon. The SALOON CABINS are fitted with the necessary fixed CABIN FURNITURE.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. Passage money, £16 and upwards. A liberal allowance to families. Return tickets are granted at reduced rates.
For all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Ship Merchant. Light freight only. Apply M'Donald, Smith, and Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.—Barque BOTHWELL CASTLE. Apply M'DONALD, SMITH and CO.

FOR LEVUKA, SAVU SAVU, and TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The clipper barque BEHRING, T. S. Brown, master, is now receiving FREE GOODS, and will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Market Wharf; or to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND, N. Z.—WAVE OF LIFE now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. For freight apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR TOWNSVILLE.—The clipper schooner
ROYAL DUKE,
105 tons register, D. Williams, master, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 12th instant.
For rates of freight, &c. apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR LOCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schooner KATE KEARNEY, 120 tons burthen, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all ports).—Schooner NEPTUNE, W. Rice, master, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney. G. F. MASON, Agent.

S.S. ZEALANDIA, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass Customs' ENTRIES at once for Smith's Wharf, and take delivery of their goods without delay, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense. No responsibility will be acknowledged for any loss or damage to goods after they are landed.
Bills of Lading must be produced, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The Australasian Steam Navigation Company have received from Melbourne 48 Packages Merchandise, marked C8 in square, being a shipment by Foster's Express Company, London, per Somersetshire, to Melbourne, consigned to Order, Sydney. The holder of bill of lading is requested to pass entry, pay freight and charges, and take delivery of the goods at once, or they will be stored elsewhere at owner's risk and expense.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

S.S. GRANADA, from San Francisco.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in TRIPLICATE to the undersigned, by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, the A1 clipper barquentine,
REATE,
187 tons register, carrying 320 tons of cargo on a draught of under 10 feet.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels from Sydney or Newcastle for
SHANGHAI
SAN FRANCISCO
MAURITIUS.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

STEAM LAUNCH for SALE. Apply to H. H. NEWMAN HERALD Office.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine A1 iron clipper Barque
VAN DIEMEN,
1051 tons register, John Landsborough, commander.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

KETCH EMU, 16 tons burthen, for positive SALE, a bargain. Henry Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-street.

STAR OF EAST for SALE or RENT to an industrious man. Henry Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the fine new first-class diagonal-built Paddle Steamer HAURAKI; length, 110 feet; breadth, 16 feet; depth, 6 feet 6 inches.
This remarkably well built vessel is fitted with very superior diagonal surface condensing engines of 60 h.-p., has excellent accommodation for passengers, and is well adapted for towing.
For further particulars apply to
ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

TONNAGE.
The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of coal from Newcastle or Sydney to
SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU
BATAVIA
SINGAPORE
MANILA
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
MADRAS
CALCUTTA
BOMBAY
MAURITIUS
and also to INTERCOLONIAL PORTS.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

MORT'S DOCK AND ENGINEERING COMPANY (Limited).
WORKS—Waterview Bay
TOWN OFFICE—25, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Engineers, Boilermakers, Shipbuilders, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights.
Dry Dock, 380 feet long, 68 feet wide, fitted with patent keel blocks.
The Patent Slip is capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burthen.
A large stock of Spars, Deck Planking, Metal, Oakum, &c., &c., always on hand.
Repairs executed at the shortest possible notice.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

THE PATENT SLIP, Sussex-street.—Having secured the Lease of the above, I beg to inform shipowners and others that I am now prepared to receive vessels for repairs, &c. My experience at the slip (extending over 21 years) is a sufficient guarantee that all orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.
N. JOHNSON, Shipbuilder, &c.

G. F. MASON,
Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, Sydney.
Superior accommodation for intercolonial traders and coasters. Good storage and large yards for stacking timber. Timber measured, received, and delivered. Discharging clerks if required.

MEETINGS.

SYDNEY HUNT CLUB.—A Special General MEETING of the Sydney Hunt Club will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 15th February, at 4 o'clock p.m., "to take the opinion of the members of the Club as to the future management of the hounds."
By order of the Committee.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.

GAELIC SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—General MEETING will be held at Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at half-past 7. Business: Gaelic Readings and adjourned discussion—"Co dhiubh 's feumaile do n' chinneadh daoine, spreidh no Caoirich?"
JOHN MAC DONALD, Jun.,
Honorary Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION.—MEETING of Committee, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Punch's Hotel, King-street.
D. J. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.—Debate, THIS EVENING: "That a Permissive Act is the best system of Legislation for Intemperance in New South Wales."
FRED. W. GIBSON, Hon. Secretary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).—The Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Academy of Arts, Elizabeth-street North, on FRIDAY, 11th February instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
BUSINESS.
1. To receive Directors' Report, &c.
2. To consider proposed alterations of Rules, viz.:—(1.) To provide for the holding of Half-yearly Meetings, in the months of March and September, instead of January and July as now provided for. (2.) To vary the terms upon which persons may be admitted as "Ticketholders," by reduction in rate of fee, or otherwise.
3. To transact any other business which may be brought before a general meeting.
The consideration of the following proposed alterations was postponed from last half-yearly general meeting to that now advertised, viz., alterations of rules Nos. 3 and 30, so as to assimilate the method of priding and the distribution of profits to that of the "Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society." Alterations of rules 5 and 11, so as to extend the conditions under which persons shall become eligible as Shareholders and Ticketholders respectively. Verbal alterations of rules 7 and 36. Alteration of rule 16, to omit sixth stanza h, and provide for the fixing remuneration of Directors by Shareholders at general meeting.
By order of Board.
F. SALISBURY, Secretary and Accountant.

TAILORS' PICNIC.—Committee MEETING, TONIGHT, 8 o'clock sharp. Members holding tickets please attend.
J. HATFIELD, } Secretaries.
J. SMITH, }

MASONIC.—Lodge Tarbolton, 377, S.C., Emergent Meeting, 7.30 p.m. Passings and raisings.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 125, King-street.—Debate THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Is England still the leading Power? To be opened in the affirmative.

GRAND LODGE I. O. L. INSTITUTION.—The adjourned MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 7.30 sharp.
W. H. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

REDHEAD COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The first Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29, Pitt-street Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th February instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Balance-Sheet; of electing a Director in place of Henry Prince, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; of electing two Auditors in place of Messrs. A. H. Brown and G. G. Dickinson, both being eligible for re-election; and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the articles of association.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Secretary.
Sydney, 9th February, 1876.
Candidates for the office of Director are required to give written notice of their intention ten days before the day of election.

WILLIAMS' GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Sixth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Bridge-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m.
Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet; to elect two Directors in place of Dr. Morris and C. T. Sandon, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors, and to transact any other business which may be legally brought forward.
Candidates for the office of Director are required to leave notice in writing with the manager seven clear days before the day of election.
By order of the Board,
J. H. MULHOLLAND, Manager.

STAR OF PEACE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Seventh Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held on THURSDAY, the 17th February instant, at the Office of the Company, No. 129, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of ordinary business, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 1st February, 1876.

BROWN'S CREEK GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Seventh Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 129, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd February instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year; of electing Directors in place of Messrs. Rutherford, Marsden, and Harcourt, all being eligible for re-election; also for the election of two Auditors; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 1st February, 1876.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE and OIL CO.
In anticipation of a vacancy likely to occur at the Board of your Company, I take this opportunity of announcing that I am a Candidate for the office of Director.
WALTER LAMB.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Wednesday night, at Double Bay, Skiff BUDDER, white. Reward, 29, Prince-street.

LOST, in York-street yesterday, some MONEY. £1 given if delivered. Clippers Arms, Bourke-street.

LOST, between Exchange Hotel and Elizabeth-street, or probably in a cab, a DIAMOND. Finder liberally rewarded on leaving same at 20, Wynyard-square.

LOST, Black and Tan Toy Terrier DOG, slightly lame on hind leg, answers to "Snap." Any person found detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. 4, Woodburn-street, Chippendale.

10S REWARD.—Lost, from Globe-street, on the 8th instant, a Brown Retriever SLUT. The above reward will be given by bringing her to JAMES WALLACE, Globe-street, Lower George-street.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on Monday afternoon, gold Revolving BROOCH, with two portraits. For its return, CLARK and QWIST, 17, Hunter-street.

£10 REWARD will be given for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the person or persons who stole two Carrier PIGEONS from my residence, 189, Woollahra-road-street. E. E. JONES.

STRAYED into my yard, two GEESE. Owner can have them by applying to W. J. Jones, Kippax-st.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

11 BATTERY, V.A.—Gun DRILL, TO-NIGHT, Victoria Barracks, 7.30. R. NATHAN, Captain.

NO. 1 CO.—C. O. PARADE, Victoria Barracks, MONDAY, 7.30 p.m. (blue). J. COOPER, Lieut.

NO. 3 CO.—PARADE on MONDAY EVENING 7.30, Victoria Barracks; undress. After parade, annual march-out and supper. Members are requested to call for tickets on W. T. FARRELL, Captain.

FOR SALE, 2 LAND ORDERS. No. 7, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

V. LAND ORDER for SALE, price £120. Address BETTO, HERALD Office.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by FAHEY and CO., King-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 849, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed; mourning died on the shortest notice.

BOOT, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers.—M'Coy, Brothers, 561, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

CAPTAIN G. F. MASON, Marine Surveyor, Shipping, Commission, and Produce Agent, Patent Slip Wharf.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (Diploma dental, 1836). Artificial teeth, first-class work only. Observe, 20-carat gold. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. 178, Pitt-street, opp. Punch's.

FERDD. H. REUSS, Jun., Licensed Surveyor and Architect, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.

J. PEARSON, Fashionable Tailor, 118, King-street. All woollens warranted sound and well shrunk.

J. BERNASCONI, Picture Frame Maker, 408, Pitt-street S., between Liverpool and Bathurst streets.

LAPRAIK and CO.'S Veterinary Forge, Hay and Dixon streets, near Castlemaine Brewery. All diseases of the feet skilfully treated; corns permanently cured. No extra charges. Advice gratis.

MR. J. LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, Horse and Cattle Medicine Manufacturer, 84, Parramatta-street; and Veterinary Forge, corner of Hay and Dixon streets, near Castlemaine Brewery, Sydney.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals six years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

O'DOUD and CO., Shipping and Commission Agents, Commercial Wharf.

STEWART, Undertaker, 117, Bathurst-street, near Pitt-street.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS
Messrs. OWEN and TWEMLOW,
Woodville House, 17, Church-hill.
Mr. OWEN can be consulted daily from 10 to 5.
GRATUITOUS ATTENDANCE, 9 to 10.

W. J. WEBTON and CO., Official Managers of Mining Companies, Mining Agents, Metal and Ore Brokers, 5, Spring-street, Sydney.

EDUCATIONAL.

A LADY, having a vacancy in her School, will educate the Daughter of a draper, and take drapery instead of money. Address English, Richardson, agent, John-street, Woollahra.

MISS PALMER, Lessons in music and singing, 179, Upper Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. VICTOR M'LEAN, Professor of Music (late Org. Paris College, Bath, England), Org. St. Philip's Church, has vacancies for organ, singing, or pianoforte pupils. Address, 6, Wynyard-square.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.—The Christmas Vacation will commence on the 17th instant, and terminate on the 4th February. There

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 24th January, 1876.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 15th February, for furnishing, on account of the public service, Rations and Provisions, &c., in the district undermentioned, during the period from 1st March, 1876, to 31st March, 1876, under the conditions specified in Treasury Notice of 18th January, 1876, published in GOVERNMENT GAZETTE:— Maitland.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Public Works, Brisbane, 20th January, 1876.

QUEENSLAND RAILWAYS. CONTRACT FOR WORKS.

TENDERS will be received for the construction of the First and Second Sections of the Western Railway from Dalby towards Roma, in length 28 and 24 miles respectively, in accordance with plans, sections, drawings, general conditions, and specifications, to be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Brisbane, on and after the 14th day of February, 1876, where also forms of tender and further particulars can be obtained.

Tenders should be deposited at the office of the Commissioner for Railways, Brisbane, not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1876, endorsed "Tender for First or Second Sections, Western Railway."

Plans, sections, drawings, general conditions, and specifications can also be seen at the Railway Offices, Sydney and Melbourne, on and after the 28th February, 1876.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. B. KING.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, February 10, 1876.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Wall Iron hauling Repairs, &c., Courthouse and Liverpool.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 15th February next.
Bridge over Three Rivers, G. W. P. Road between Orange and Wellington.	
Main Northern Road, 1st district, 5R, Willow Tree to Wallabadah; 7h, Ware's Creek to Goonoo Goonoo.	
Construction of a Sewer through the land recently reclaimed at Blackwattle Bay.	
Road to Orange and Forbes, contracts 2R to 7R.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 22nd February next.
Road, Albury to Tecumwall.	
Erection of Police Station, Camden.	
Construction of Breakwater at the North side of the Moruya River.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 29th February next.
Erection of Police Buildings at Wentworth.	
Bridge over Ten-Mile Creek at Germanton, on G. S. Road.	
Telegraph Line from Moruya to Bateman's Bay.	
Road Bowning to Young, 1R and 2R.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 7th March next.
Erecting Railway Station Buildings, at Quirindi, G. N. Railway.	
Erection of Railway Station Buildings, George's Plains, G. W. Railway.	
Erection of a Court House, Coonabarabran.	
Carcoar to Cowra Road, 1E to 8E	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 14th March next.
Telegraph Line, Glen Innes, to Vegetable Creek.	
Bridge over Willandra Creek, between Booligal and Wilcannia.	
Construction of a Breakwater at the North Head of the Clarence River.	
Bridge over Tallywalka Creek.	
Bridge over Wallandra Creek.	

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 7th February, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Mineral Selections, under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, have been abandoned by the lessees.

JOHN LUCAS.

No. 1930. Date of selection, 5th April, 1872; county of Gough, parishes of Clive and Inverell; 20 acres.

No. 1931. 5th April, 1872; county of Gough, parishes of Clive and Inverell; 20 acres.

No. 1935. 5th April, 1872; county of Gough, parishes of Clive and Inverell; 20 acres.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EAST SYDNEY.—A Public MEETING of the Electors of the abovenamed Electoral District will be held at the Hustings, Hyde Park, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February, 1876, at noon, for the nomination and election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the Electoral District of East Sydney, in the place of Alexander Stuart, Esq., whose seat hath become vacant by his acceptance of the office of Colonial Treasurer.

In the event of more than one Candidate being nominated, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on THURSDAY, the 17th day of February, 1876, at places to be named hereafter.

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, Returning-Officer.

East Sydney, February 10, 1876.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—Having accepted the office of Colonial Treasurer, it becomes necessary, under the provisions of the Constitution Act, that I appeal to you for re-election as your representative in the Legislative Assembly. I do so in the confident expectation that you will not consider me less able to serve in that capacity merely because I have undertaken official duty in one of the highest positions under responsible government.

The finances of the country continue to be in a prosperous condition, but, as I am convinced that it requires as much care to guide them into fitting channels during the flowing tide of prosperity as to watch over them under less favourable circumstances, I feel that the responsibility I have consented to accept is one of no light character; and while, on the one hand, it will be my endeavour to assist in forwarding the material progress of the country by advocating useful and reproductive railway and other public works, it will, on the other hand, be my duty to watch carefully the nature of the expenditure, and the maintenance of the ordinary revenue, lest at any time a falling-off in the demand for land should curtail the income of the country to such an extent as to cause serious inconvenience.

I have, during the time I have had the honour of being your representative, steadily kept in view the interests of this great city, and have aided the Premier in all that he has done for its sanitary improvement, and am prepared to advocate a measure for placing the endowment of the city on a more satisfactory basis.

My views on the leading local and political questions are tolerably familiar to you, and I will have an opportunity on the hustings of making any further explanation that may be required of me.

On the question of absorbing interest at the present time, that of education—I continue to hold as strongly as ever the opinions I have expressed on former occasions. When, however, two great parties in any country represent widely differing views, the only legislation that will be found satisfactory or effective is that in which each side yields somewhat of their extreme opinions for the common weal. The Bill to be introduced by the present Government will, I believe, win the confidence of the public at large, and be eminently useful in the great work of education—enlisting the sympathies of those on both sides who are desirous of seeing the largest possible number of children brought within reach of a reasonable amount of primary instruction. It proposes to extend the Public schools in place of small Denominational schools, but it maintains the larger and efficient Denominational schools which, in my opinion, have heretofore been doing a great and good work. It removes the dependence of the teacher's income on the collection of the fees, it gives the Minister a wide discretionary power to admit children to a free education so that none shall be shut out from the benefit of school training. It contemplates free schools for the hitherto neglected children of the cities and large towns, and night schools for those whose avocations prevent them from attending the day schools; and it extends to the sparsely populated districts the advantages of education by recognising any voluntary agency that may be employed, the State aiding in payment for the secular results attained. Personally, I hold that when population in any district increases to such an extent that the Public school is well filled, and when a large portion of the inhabitants desire it, and manifest that desire by providing suitable premises, the right which now exists of claiming aid for a new Denominational school should be continued, this point, however, refers to the remoter future rather than to the present working of the system, and my colleagues, differing from my view, have agreed that it should be left as an open question; I therefore continue to urge it on my fellow colonists, as I believe that it conserves an inherent civil right, and encourages a healthy rivalry to what otherwise might become a dull uniformity.

I have always been an advocate for a steady and well-conducted Immigration, in furtherance of the settlement of the country, so arranged as not to cause any sudden glut or crisis in the labour market by crowding Sydney with unemployed people. Arrangements for conveying the immigrants as they arrive to the districts where they are required would conduce to the general welfare of the colony, and enable many large and necessary public works to be carried out which otherwise would remain unfinished. I believe that a well-devised scheme of Immigration will be beneficial to all classes, and thus fulfil that which should be the aim of all sound legislation—the general benefit and advancement of the whole community.

Yours obediently,

Sydney, February 10. ALEX. STUART.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WOODS, SHORTLAND, BARBER, and CO., 70 King-street, General Carriers and Contractors FORWARDING Shipping and Insurance Agents.

Goods cleared from ships' side.

Storage on reasonable terms in our own Store at Queen's-place.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to his care for SALE or shipment.

A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To the Widow and to the next of Kin of JOHN M'NALLY, late of Orange, in the colony of New South Wales, Road Contractor, deceased, intestate.

GREETING—

WHEREAS it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Proctor of JAMES DALTON, THOMAS DALTON, and JOHN SCHOLEFIELD FOSTER, Creditors of the abovenamed deceased, that the said JOHN M'NALLY, late of Orange, aforesaid, Road Contractor, departed this life on or about the first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the colony aforesaid), intestate: We do therefore hereby peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally, or by your Proctor, duly constituted before our said Court, at the Court House, in King-street, Sydney, on the twenty-eighth day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion shall require, during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular, the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have or know any) why the same should not be committed to the said James Dalton, Thomas Dalton, and John Scholefield Foster, creditors of the abovenamed deceased, on giving sufficient security; and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain under pain of such Letters of Administration being granted to the said James Dalton, Thomas Dalton, and John Scholefield Foster as creditors of the said deceased.

Witness—The Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court, this ninth day of February, in the thirty-ninth year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

T. M. SLATTERY (L.S.), Prothonotary.

GEORGE TOWSON, Proctor for the said James Dalton, Thomas Dalton, and John Scholefield Foster, Paisley-street, Orange, by HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, his Agents, No. 69, Pitt-street, Sydney.

J. C. W. HINSCH, 160, Pitt-street, near City Bank, begs to inform his town and country friends, island shippers, captains, and others, that he has taken the above premises, and has again opened business as General Warehouseman, Commission Agent, Importer of General Merchandise and all kinds of Island Goods, and will always have on hand a well-selected stock.

THE ESK SMELTING CO., Bowenfels, are purchasers of COPPER ORE, at highest prices.

For particulars apply Mr. LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst or Bowenfels; or GILCHRIST and WESTON, Agents, 5, Spring-street.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.

Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.

B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.

References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare that I believe Mr. SOUPER (E), who, in the years 1855 and 1856, was at Launceston, Tasmania, at that time also known to me as Sir ROGER TICHBORNE, he then being associated with ARTHUR ORTON (now the convict at Dartmoor), MARY ANN TREDGETT, HAPPY JACK (Laws), and who is now said to be managing an estate for Lady Ogle (see Burke's Peerage), near Brighton, Sussex, England, to be the veritable Sir ROGER CHARLES DOUGHTY TICHBORNE.

I further declare that Mr. SOUPER'S left arm is well tattooed, and in every essential corresponds with the description given of the true SIR ROGER CHARLES DOUGHTY TICHBORNE. I also declare that the lobe of the left ear of the convict Arthur Orton will show, under and by proper examination, to its having been pierced; and that I am prepared, when properly called upon, to lay a written, or relate a set of circumstances, which are within my own personal knowledge, the same justifying me in drawing the attention of the public and the Imperial Government.

J. D. D. JACKSON,
Stanley-street, Sydney,
New South Wales.

February 11, 1876.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the Will of FAITH ADELAIDE KELLETT, late of Penrith, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to ROBERT STUART, of Penrith, in the colony aforesaid, Agent, and HENRY BATHURST EAGER, of Penrith aforesaid, Chemist and Druggist, the Executors in the said Will named of the said deceased.

Dated this tenth day of February, A.D. 1876.

ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN, Proctor for the said Executors, 179, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ACT and of the GENERAL MOLTKE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the Supreme Court in Equity was, on the 9th day of February instant, presented to his Honor the Primary Judge in Equity by EUGENE LAMONNERIE DIT PATTORINI, of Watson's Bay, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, a creditor and contributory of the said Company; and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before his Honor the Primary Judge in Equity, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of March next; and that any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and that a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1876.

LEVY and DE LISSA, Solicitors for the Petitioner, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE Undersigned is prepared to execute INDENTS for all descriptions of Merchandise on the most favourable terms.

JAS. MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

LONGUEVILLE ESTATE,
LANE COVE RIVER.

NO RESERVE! NO RESERVE!!

Day of Sale
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock,
ON THE GROUND.

FREE TICKETS per steamer, leaving Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, at half-past 2 TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Terms very liberal—10 per cent. cash deposit, residue 1, 2, and 3 years, at 6 per cent.; or a liberal allowance will be made to cash purchasers.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To the WIDOW and next of kin (if any) of PATRICK PURCELL, late of Daisy Dale, Sandy Creek, near Muswellbrook, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased, intestate.

GREETING:

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, in our Supreme Court of New South Wales, that the said PATRICK PURCELL departed this life on or about the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, intestate, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the said colony, we do therefore peremptorily cite you, and each of you, to appear personally or by your proctor before our said Court, at the Court-house, King-street, Sydney, on the twenty-fifth day of February instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and there to abide if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have or know any) why the same should not be committed to MARY PURCELL, of the Glebe, near the city of Sydney, in the said colony, Widow, a creditor of the said deceased.

WITNESS the Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney, this tenth day of February, in the thirty-ninth year of our reign and A.D. 1876.

(L.S.) T. M. SLATTERY, Prothonotary.

BEAUMONT and SONS, Painters and General Contractors, are REMOVING to their new premises, Market-street.

TO IMPORTERS, MERCHANTS, and MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned are desirous of representing Sydney houses in the New Zealand Markets, on commission or otherwise.

As Brokers and Commission Agents, our knowledge of the requirements and our experience of the different markets of New Zealand in general merchandise, &c., will ensure strict attention to any commissions placed in our hands to execute.

Correspondence solicited.

F. W. LITCHFIELD and CO.,
Intercolonial Brokers and Commission Agents,
Christchurch.

Customs and shipping business attended to.

DR. GEORGE ON LEE, will be absent from Sydney, from 14th to 18th instant inclusive, and may be consulted on 19th instant.

ART UNION OF LONDON, 1876.—FINAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Drawing takes place in April next and lists of subscribers must be sent by the Mail on 11th instant. Intending subscribers will please call. Subscribers who have not yet paid will please do so.

P. BROWN, Hon. Secretary and Agent.

Fine Arts Gallery, 216, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT CO.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend, at the rate of Fifteen per Cent. per annum, for the past half-year, will be payable at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, on and after FRIDAY next, the 11th instant.

Company's Office, 9th February, 1876.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).—Shareholders can obtain the Half-yearly Balance-sheet on application at the Stores, 93, York-street.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).—Shareholders can obtain the Half-yearly Balance-sheet on application at the Stores, 93, York-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES HILTON, of St. Leonards, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Engineer, by a certain indenture of assignment bearing even date herewith, did for the considerations therein mentioned, assign all his estate, property, and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, to WILLIAM GRANT, of Sydney aforesaid, Boiler-maker, and JAMES MILNE, of Sydney aforesaid, Copper-smith and Brass-founder, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors; and further, that the said indenture was duly executed by the said James Hilton, William Grant, and James Milne, according to the Act of the Legislative Council of New South Wales in that behalf made and provided, and now lies for inspection and execution at the offices of Messieurs Pigott and Trickett, solicitors, 129, King-street, Sydney.

Dated this eighth day of February, A.D. 1876.

JAMES HILTON.
WILLIAM GRANT.
JAMES MILNE.

Signed by the said James Hilton, William Grant, and James Milne, in the presence of—P. CUNNINGHAME, J.P.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I will no longer be responsible for any DEBTS my Wife, ALICE WHITE, may contract. All debts due before this date to be sent under cover, to Punch's Hotel, corner Pitt and King streets.

J. H. WHITE, 142, Castlereagh-street North.

9th February, 1876.

IN THE ESTATE OF PATRICK LYSAUGHT, of Hill End, Butcher, deceased.—Pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862, Creditors and others are to send in their CLAIMS against the above estate to the Executor, care of J. WALTER SMART, Esq., J.P., Surrey House, Moore Park, Sydney, on or before the 10th day of March, 1876, after which date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

JAMES LYSAUGHT, Executor.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—That ICE and CREAM can be had at No. 4, Burton-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

ALTERATION OF PREMISES.

BONA-FIDE SALE
of
GENUINE DRAPERY.

TO BE CONTINUED THIS DAY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th.
DOORS OPEN AT 9.

☞ REAL BARGAINS.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY wish it to be perfectly understood that they will offer the contents of all their Departments at UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS IN PRICE.

This is an OPPORTUNITY which is seldom presented for obtaining Reliable and First-class Goods, and should be embraced by heads of families in town and country, by managers of clubs, housekeepers, hotel-keepers, principals of schools, and by all who are anxious to obtain REAL VALUE for their money.

☞ Notwithstanding the liberal reduction in prices, a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed for all purchases of £1 and upwards.

N.B.—ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—DAVID JONES and COMPANY beg to intimate that they have decided to close their great sale on SATURDAY, the 19th instant. The great success which has attended it up to the present is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction has been given. They would therefore urge upon all intending purchasers the necessity for prompt action as the sale will close on the day specified, viz., SATURDAY, February 19th.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Flannels
Blankets
Calicos
Horrocks' longcloths
Linen ticks
Cotton ditto
Rough browns
Linen goods
Silesias
Stuff goods
Oil baizes
White and coloured quilts
White and coloured shirts
Wincys and skirtings
Felt hats and slops
Hosiery, haberdashery, ties, trimmings, &c., &c.

GEO. MOORE and CO.,
163, Pitt-street.

N.B.—Country orders carefully executed.

ON SALE by the UNDERSIGNED.—WOODROW'S PATENT
Silk Hats
Drab Shells
Drab Pullovers
Black Burleighs
Drab ditto
Black Cadets
Drab ditto
Sandringham's, and
Alfonso's, in soft felt.

The above are all of the newest and most fashionable shapes.

GEO MOORE and CO.,
Sole Agents.

EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY SHIRTS AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY SOCKS AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY SCARFS AND TIES AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY UMBRELLAS AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY HATS AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY HIS BOYS' SHIRTS AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
HAVE SHIRTS MADE AT C. HEMSLEY'S.
EVERY GENTLEMAN SHOULD
BUY HIS OUTFIT AT C. HEMSLEY'S.

CHARLES HEMSLEY,
IMPORTER OF MEN'S MERCERY,
390, GEORGE-STREET,
ADJOINING THE NEW POST OFFICE.

CALLAGHAN and SON are now landing a superior shipment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.

CALLAGHAN and SON,
BOOT and SHOE IMPORTERS,
and MANUFACTURERS,
397, George-street, opposite the Royal.

JUST THE THING I WANT—HOBSON and WHITING, large Leather PORTMANTEAUS, cased; a larger size, 15s 6d. The largest stock of Portmanteaus in the world; every conceivable size and shape in stock. Take a note of the address—HOBSON and WHITING, Manufacturers and Importers of Portmanteaus, 13, Hunter-street.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.

MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.

N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS.
COMMERCIAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE:
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(LATE TOWN HALL).

Advances from £5 to £5000, on two responsible securities, Bills of Sale on Furniture, without possession. Advances made on bonded certificates, bills of lading, stock, merchandise, vessels, and boats. Arrangements can be made for weekly, month'y, or quarterly repayments. Interest from FIVE PER CENT. Mortgages on freehold or leasehold properties.

Bills discounted at slight advance on bank rates.

Forms of application and all information gratis.

MONEY—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Office, 61, Hunter-street.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL or OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

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NOTICE.—Deposits received to any extent, and interest from 5 to 7 per cent. allowed.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Secretary.

£10 TO £10,000, for the assistance of all classes. No inquiry fee. Office, 109, Elizabeth st.

MONEY.—Various sums, from £100 to £3000, for investment.

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JUST PUBLISHED, the SECOND ADVENT CONFERENCE, by his Grace Archbishop VAUGHAN, "The Church of Christ and the Bible." Price 1s, by post 1s 2d. To be had of E. Flanagan, and all booksellers.

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The British School of Sculpture, 20 steel engravings, large 4to

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EXPORT PAPER WAREHOUSE,
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Samples and prices on application.

CHEAP VALENTINES. Cheap Valentines.—New and elegant designs.

EDWARD R. COLE,
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VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.—Largest and cheapest assortment in Sydney.

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LEDGERS, Cash Books, Journals, and Day Books, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other shop.

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THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of New and Second-hand BOOKS in Sydney. SKINNER'S 244, Pitt-street. School books, second-hand, about half-price.

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TRAVELLING INKSTANDS, 9d each; handsome china jugs, 4 in a set. H. HAINS, next to Lassetter's.

CONVERSATION CARDS, playing cards, pocket books, ledgers, journals, cheap, at HAINS'S, next to Lassetter's.

BLUE, Violet, black, red ink; Catholic and Church of England Prayer-books, cheap, at H. HAINS'S.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES.—Billions to select from, 1d to £5 each, at H. Hains's, 419, George-st.

12 GOOD King's pattern Nickel TEASPOONS, 10s; Cruet Stands, 7s 6d; Biscuit Jars, 10s 6d. Hains.

12 LEAD PENCILS, with erasers one end, 1s 6d per dozen, 15s gross. H. HAINS, 419, George-street.

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FOR SALE, best JAM, and wine-making GRAPES, received from Maitland four times a week. W. H. M'KEOWN, George-street Markets.

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The undersigned have now landing by recent vessels—
HART'S Superfine Silk-dressed
MAGAREY'S ditto ditto
DUFFIELD'S ditto ditto
DARLING'S ditto ditto
CLARKE'S ditto ditto
HOWIE'S ditto ditto
CALIFORNIAN GOLDEN GATE, in 50-lb. bags.
Adelaide Wheat.

GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
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CHESHIRE CHEESE ex Aviemore, very prime.
W. H. ARIELL.

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HAMS.—Prime York, Currants, Figs, Sultanas, Nuts, and Kent Hops. W. H. ARIELL.

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MAIZE. MAIZE.—Prime samples on hand for SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

BUTTER, just landed, in splendid condition.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

ST. CLAIR'S LIMEJUICE CORDIAL, 10s 6d doz.
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LIMEJUICE, S. S. Island, in small casks.
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AUSTRALIAN WINE.—Agents for Carmichael's, celebrated Porphyry, equal to the best imported hock, 12s 6d dozen pints, 21s dozen quarts; and a variety of Wines from the principal vineyards of the colony. Good Wine, pure and nutritious, 12s dozen quarts.
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AUSTRALIAN PRESERVED MEATS and SOUPS, at manufacturers' prices.
Preserved fruits, English, Australian, and American
Preserved vegetables, fresh and compressed
Preserved milk, Borden's Eagle and Anglo-Swiss.
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SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities, at the lowest prices. JOHN REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South and Yurong-street.

SALMON IN BARRELS AND HALF-BARRELS. FRESH SALMON IN 1 and 2 lb. TINS.
Moir's Ling in punchcons and cases
Fresh kippered Red and White Herrings, Orange Marmalade, and Pickles
Whybrow's Oils, Pickles, Vinegar, and Jar Salt
Morton's W1 Pickles, Spanish Olives, Capers, Sauces, Essences, Raspberry Vinegar, Fruits, Pickles
Crosse and Blackwell's potted Meats, A and B Paste, Anchovies, Ketchup and Oriental Pickles
Keen's Mustards and Groats, Horn's Castor Oils, and Sidlitis Powders in tinfoil
New Currants. Klemés and Sultanas; Teas, ex Minna, Brisbane, Bowen, Somerset, &c.
J. B. LOVE, 504, George-street.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, best brands, on SALE.
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is
particularly requested to the
following
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION
in the price of
WHITE SUGAR.
Having succeeded in purchasing an enormous quantity
of
WHITE SUGAR, WHITE SUGAR,
viz.,
26,350 Bags,
we are now selling it at
3½d per lb.,
or £1 per 70-lb. bag.
ANOTHER REDUCTION.
Notwithstanding the rise in
the price of
HAPGOOD BUMER'S SALMON,
as we have secured a large parcel,
we are selling 3 Tins for 2s.

Also REDUCTION in SPERM CANDLES.
Although Sperms have risen
wonderfully in price,
we are selling DE ROUBAIX JENAR and CO.'S
full-weight five (5) medal Sperms
at 9½d. per lb.,
or 19s 9d. per box of 25 lbs.
C. KIDMAN and SON, George and Market streets, and other Establishments.

BUTTER, ex Wentworth.—Prime Butter, now landing. J. DUFFIN, 25, King-street West.

HERRINGS.—Boston HERRINGS, packed in oil very large, on SALE at EMERSON'S.

SALMON, in 50-lb kits all bellies; last December catch; packed expressly. On Sale at EMERSON'S.

LOBSTER, Barracouta, Eel, Trumpeter, ex Tasman. On SALE at EMERSON'S. (Lobster Salad.)

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CAB HORSE and Harness for SALE. L. WALSH, Vine-street, Redfern.

JOB, very quiet, first-class weight-carrier, 6 years, 15 hands, £12. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES of all kinds, Sociables, Waggonettes, Hansoms, Pagnel Carts. T. MOORE, Oxford-street.

PAIR quiet Buggy HORSES, £25; chestnut first-class buggy Horse, £15; buggy Horse, £10. KNIGHT.

LIGHT Hooded BUGGY and Harness, £16; Spring-cart and Harness, £9; light Gig, £15. KNIGHT.

HOODED Buggy SOCIABLE, £38; double-seat hooded Buggy, £35; covered Waggonet, £40. Knight.

LIGHT Hooded PHAETON, £35; double-seat Buggy, £32; Pagnel Cart, £20. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, Saddle and Buggy MARE, 5 years old; price, £20. 19, Prince-street.

LANDAU, Horses, and Harness for SALE. Apply to Coachman, Retford Hall, Darling Point.

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HOUSE for SALE, new, 6 rooms, gas, plenty water easy terms. G. Kilminster, Ocean-st., Woollahra

FOR SALE, Denison-street, Woollahra stone-built HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, plenty of water, stable, &c. Apply to JOSEPH MOORE.

FOR SALE, a FARM and ORCHARD, of 78 acres, within eight miles of the North Shore Ferry. For full particulars, apply L. B. THRELKELD, City Mart, George-street.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, COTTAGE, of four rooms, substantially built of stone, and slated, close to Milson's Point. JAMES SCROGGIE, 96, New Pitt-street.

10 PER CENT. Investment.—Six faithfully-built stone Houses, Balmain. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

LOVEDALE, CONCORD.—The Residue of this Property is for SALE. Particulars by letter.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a most convenient and commodious Family RESIDENCE, situate on the Boulevard, Lewisham Estate, Petersham. The land has a frontage of 72 feet by a depth of 240 feet. The house, newly erected, contains 9 rooms, &c., &c.
W. PRITCHARD, 143, Pitt-street.

ROS

steps he had himself taken in the matter. It was too much for the Minister for Works to be made to come there and tell the House that the claim had not yet reached the department.

The motion for adjournment was put and negatived.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

On the motion of Mr. GARRETT, the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to amend the Public Schools Acts of 1866, 30 Victoria, No. 22.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved,—"That it is desirable to bring in a bill to amend the Public Schools Act of 1866, 30 Victoria, No. 22." He did not imagine that there would be any disposition on the part of any hon. member in the Chamber to refuse to the Government the opportunity of bringing in this bill. It was a matter alluded to in his Excellency's speech on the opening of Parliament. At that time the House was apparently anxious to bring this session to a close, and it was thought it would be impossible to deal with the bill. But whether it was dealt with or not—and he hoped it would be dealt with—it seemed to him desirable that at any rate the bill should be laid before the House and the country. That being so, the Government desired to bring in a bill for the purpose he had indicated. He dared say it would be expected that he should make some revelation of the leading features of the bill, of course not in any way pretending to give a detailed account of it. The bill would very soon be in the hands of hon. members, when they would be in an infinitely better position for judging of its provisions than they would be from his statement. Well, one of the features in the bill would be that there would be a Minister for Education and a department of Education; and the Council of Education they now had would be abolished. (Cheers.) Then there would be a provision against requiring local contributions for the school buildings. He was aware that this was the case now, under the present regulations; but at one time the law was so worked as that contributions were insisted on. [Mr. PARKES: The law never required it.] He said as the law was worked at one time. Latterly a resolution had been passed by this House, on the motion of the hon. member opposite, to the effect that it was unwise to insist on these contributions. But the new bill would prevent the passing of regulations to require contributions from the local inhabitants for school purposes. They would have a uniform system by which all the Public schools would be treated alike. Then this bill would provide that the number of scholars attending Denominational schools should be forty. [Mr. DIBBS: That is only as much as we are offered on the other side.] It might be that the hon. gentleman opposite would do the same; but he reminded his friend that in that view he saved one, and in voting with them he would most likely carry the bill. [Mr. DIBBS: I think he would make it fifty.] He was not stating what they were doing in the way of competition. The bill would contain a provision which would improve the condition of the teachers in regard to the remuneration they received. Then there would be a provision by which they would get rid of that part of the existing law providing for the recognition of new Denominational schools. (Cheers.) On that one point his hon. friend Mr. Stuart (the Colonial Treasurer) differed from the other members of the Cabinet, and they had agreed that this should be open. Mr. Stuart would vote as he liked, and they would vote as they liked. Of course, if this provision were maintained in committee, his hon. friend the Colonial Treasurer would vote to carry the third reading of the bill; but the point would be open to him, when the bill was going through committee. On the other hand, if it were thrown out, the Government would give up the bill. There would be a provision for extending instruction into the remote and sparsely-populated districts of the country. This was rather a complicated provision. It was not intended to apply to any place within a certain distance of a Public school. But it was to give assistance to enable children to be taught on stations and sparsely-populated districts. Then there would also be a provision for night schools.

Mr. PARKES would like to know how the sixth provision would be carried out.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought the hon. gentleman might wait until he sees the bill.

Mr. PARKES merely wanted a fair explanation.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought he was going more into detail than was usual on occasions like this.

Mr. PARKES said the hon. gentleman had not explained it at all.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked why he should give an explanation when they were going to give them the bill.

Mr. PARKES: Then what would be the good of it at all?

Mr. ROBERTSON: No good. It was to some extent unnecessary, because the bill would soon be in the hands of hon. members. Well, then, there would be a provision for night schools, and the bill would also embrace a provision for neglected children in dense centres of population. This was all he had to say; and he thought it would be only reasonable that they should wait for further information until they had the bill.

The resolution was agreed to. The House resumed, the resolution was reported, read a second time, and agreed to.

AGREEMENTS VALIDATING BILL.

Mr. LACKEY moved the third reading of this bill.

Mr. NELSON thought hon. members should consider well before they agreed to the passing of this bill. The bill was not required as they had been told by legal authorities, as agreements made in England were valid here. The Government had not contradicted that. He objected to this bill because he believed it would be introducing into the colony a system of slavery in a modified form. It would introduce into the colony immigrants tied hand and foot for a period of two years and three months. It would introduce an inferior kind of people. There would be nothing to prevent the introduction into this colony of a number of South Sea Islanders, as had been done in Queensland, where great dissatisfaction existed in consequence; there would be nothing to prevent the introduction of a number of Chinese coolies from India; and it was certainly wrong to give such powers to any Government who if the bill became law, could appoint an immigration agent anywhere. The sister colonies would be liable to be robbed under this bill. (Attention was called to the state of the House, and a quorum was formed.) I would be seen by the financial statement made by the hon member, Mr. Robertson, that this bill was a part of the immigration policy of the Government, and their policy was to send agents to any part of the world to bring people here bound down like slaves. This was no less than a modified system or form of slavery. If this labour were introduced here, it would compete with the free labour of this country, and the competition would tend to reduce wages. There had been no demand for the bill, and, considering that it would be highly injurious if it became law, he would vote against the third reading.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that if by the law as it was now, people from all parts of the world could be brought here, as it had been asserted they could, this bill was required, because it would prevent that kind of thing being done without the people being well-informed by a responsible officer of the Government of the place they were coming to, of the proper rates of wages in the place, and of other matters. If this bill passed people would not be allowed to come here to swamp the labour market. It was preposterous to say that any Government would send an agent to the South Sea Islands, or to China or to India. As for doing some marvellous evil to our great neighbour Victoria and to the other colonies he would like to know how much of population went from here to the other colonies, and how that matter had been dealt with. When we parted with Queensland we gave them 23,000 people, and we gave Victoria 67,000 people. And now the hon. member seemed to fear that we should depopulate Victoria. This sympathy for Victoria was surprising to him (Mr. Robertson). One would think that hon. gentlemen were sent into this House, not to represent this colony, but to represent Victoria. (Hear, hear.) What had we to do with Victoria? Let them pass what laws they liked, and send a commissioner here if they liked. The other day his hon. friend the present Treasurer was ridiculed by members of the Opposition for saying that people in Victoria might be starving, and that it would be improper to prevent people who were desirous of obtaining employment from coming here. But his hon. colleague need only to have said New Zealand instead of Victoria. For according to information contained in that morning's *Herald* there were two thousand people on the Thames gold-fields in a starving condition. Gentlemen who represented Victoria would now take their own course. In the day of its prosperity no doubt Victoria would take off some of our people; and in the day of our prosperity we ought not to forbid people coming from Victoria if they wished to come. The hon. and learned member for West Maitland addressed himself to the legal aspect of the question, and the hon. gentleman spoke to this effect:—"Now, he would take the case of an agreement such as that proposed by this bill—an agreement in writing for two years after arrival in the colony, or for two years and three months after the agreement was made. That agreement would be binding in England, Victoria, or in this colony. And now he would show how it would stand in respect to the law of this country. The general rule was that the validity of contracts was determined by the law of the country in which they were made. This was what Story, in his 'Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws,' says, at paragraph 280: 'The rules already considered suppose that the performance of the contract is to be in the place where it is made, either expressly or by tacit implication. But where the contract is either expressly or tacitly to be performed in any other place, there the general rule is, in conformity to the presumed intention of the parties, that the contract, as to its validity, nature, obligation, and interpretation, is to be governed by the law of the place of performance.' In section 281, Story says further: 'The general rule has, however, been adopted both in America and England. In one of the earliest cases, Lord Mansfield stated the doctrine with his usual clearness,—"The law of the place can never be the rule where the transaction is entered into with an express view to the law of another country, as the rule by which it is to be governed." And this has uniformly been recognised as the correct exposition in the common law.' Now we had to see what the law of this colony was. And would any hon. member get up and say that a contract entered into between two persons for personal services to be rendered for two years was not valid in New South Wales? He maintained that the contract was binding between the two parties." That was the view put forward by his hon. and learned friend. But if the hon. gentleman had turned to the next page of Story's work he would have found the next sentence commencing with the word "But." We once had a newspaper edited by a very able man, who afterwards became a member of Parliament, and he remembered that that gentleman used to make grand speeches in favour of anything to which he took exception; and then he would say, "But, sir," and then they might look out for something. Wherever he heard the gentleman say "But, sir," he always knew which way the bricks were coming. (Laughter.) He referred to that much-respected gentleman, Mr. Richard Jones. But let us see what followed the "But" in Story's work. After the quotation made by his hon. friend, Story goes on to say—"But although the general rule is so well established, the application of it in many cases is not unattended with difficulties; for it is often a matter of serious question, in cases of a mixed nature, which rule ought to prevail, the law of the place where the contract is made, or that of the place where it is to be performed. In general, it may be said that, if no place of performance is stated, or the contract may indifferently be performed anywhere it ought to be referred to the *lex loci contractus*. But there are many cases where this rule will not be a sufficient guide, and as the subject is important in its practical bearing it may be well to illustrate it by some cases." Then if the hon. and learned member will turn to pages 556 and 612 of the same authority, he would find a number of cases given, but not one of them for personal services. Now the law we were dealing with was one relating to personal services. So that all the legal knowledge the hon. gentleman put forward did not apply to the question before the House. And what had our neighbours done in this very matter? He did not say now for the first time that the Government of South Australia was conducted with remarkable ability. Strange to say, although he knew nothing of it, they had dealt with this very question substantially in the very same way that he proposed to deal with it by this bill. Had it ever been alleged against the Government of South Australia, that it had acted unjustly towards the working man? The 11th and 12th clauses of the Masters and Servants' Act of South Australia, read as follows:—"11. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all contracts, by indenture or other written agreement, made by persons in the United Kingdom, or any of the dependencies thereof, and in foreign countries, with persons about to proceed to, or actually residing in, the said province, or with the agents of such persons, for service in the said province." "12. The emigration agent in London for South Australia may enter into any agreement for hiring, on behalf of any person who shall have defrayed in whole or in part the cost of the passage of any emigrant to the said province, with the person whose passage shall have been so defrayed." If that was the law before, why did the South Australian Legislature pass those clauses? The bill now before the House offered a greater protection to the working man than the South Australian law did. Because it provided that the agent should give the person, before signing an agreement, full information respecting the colony. Here was what they had done in Tasmania. The 25th clause of the Act, 19 Victoria, No. 28, provided that "every deed or agreement in writing, heretofore or hereafter, made and entered into in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, out of the colony, by which any servant above the age of fourteen years has been, or shall be, engaged by or on behalf of any master for the service of such master in the colony shall, in all courts of the colony, be valid and effectual without a stamp, and shall be of the same force and effect, and shall subject the parties thereto to the same consequences as if the same had been made and entered into within the colony, and all the provisions of this Act shall extend to such parties immediately upon arrival in the colony." Having ascertained that people had come out to Queensland under agreement, he put himself into communication with the Government there, and he had been informed that there were no doubts existing in the Courts there. He had sent for a copy of their Act and found it to be a transcript of our own Masters and Servants Act. The law had never been disputed there, however. With regard to what had been said about Chinese and South Sea Island labour, he did not think there was much fear of any Government appointing agents to facilitate its introduction into the colony while there was a vigilant Opposition in the House. The bill was in the interests of working men, and not of capitalists, as had been averred, because it provided that they should be furnished with all the necessary information before they came to the colony. He did not desire to go the length of saying that it was not justifiable to spend large sums of money for immigration, though, if the money were raised by taxation, he would say it was an outrage to do so. In our present condition it was more defensible, but still it was infinitely better that people should be brought at the expense of those who desired their services. He apologized to the House for occupying so much time, but he would not have said so much had not the hon. member for Grange, in his rigmarole address, referred again to the legal aspect of the question.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that the hon. member's allusion to South Australia and Tasmania was irrelevant and foreign to the question before the House. The argument used by the hon. member for West Maitland was that agreements made in the mother country and her colonies were valid here, and the hon. member at the head of the Government had not shown to the contrary. The clause in the South Australian Masters and Servants Act was exactly similar to this. It enacts that agreements between employers and workmen made before an immigration agent in London should be valid. But this bill was entirely different from the South Australian Act, and it differed from our own existing law. It went much further in a direction which the hon. member had not pointed out, for he did not say that Chinese, coolies, and South Sea Islanders could be introduced here in hordes under this bill. All that the Government depended upon to prevent this from being done was the vigilance of the Opposition. It would be a reflection upon the intelligence of the House if they passed a bill enabling any Government to introduce hordes of Chinese, coolies, and South Sea islanders into our midst, and there was nothing whatever in the bill to prevent this from being done, for they could appoint officers in China, the East Indies, the South Sea Islands, or any part of the world. It was said that this bill would protect the unhappy workmen at home, and to that extent it might be desirable, and if its operation were confined to Europe and America he would not so much object. But this bill was intended to facilitate the robbing of our neighbours of their population, and the hon. member at the head of the Government not only did not deny this, but he defended it. An allusion was lately made by Mr. Whitton, at the opening of the railway to Gunning, when he said he would rather go to China for our labourers than not see railways carried on.

Mr. ROBERTSON: What has Mr. Whitton to do with the bill?

Mr. PIDDINGTON thought Mr. Whitton had had a good deal to do with the bill, for his entire desire was to see the railways progress, and the bill was designed to allow of the labour he had alluded to being brought here. The hon. member at the head of the Government had repeated the parrot cry that it was desirable to forage many of the people in the neighbouring colonies to preserve them from starvation, and the hon. member had quoted a paragraph from the *Sydney Morning Herald*, that on the Thames gold-fields there were 2000 people suffering from starvation. He did not believe that statement, though there might be many disappointed people on the Thames gold-fields, just as there were on many of our own gold-fields. At all events he denied that any paragraphs of that kind were to be taken as a defence for that abominable bill. The hon. member at the head of the Government had made insulting allusions to hon. members who "represented Victoria" [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear hear.], and the hon. member cheered that statement.

Mr. PARKES: Who are they?

Mr. PIDDINGTON asked what hon. member cared for Victoria, except to see that she shall not be interfered with in an unjust manner by any act of our legislation? Such a bill as this would prevent federation, as it would create illwill. The people of the neighbouring colonies would look on this miserable bill with astonishment. He did not believe they would take reprisals. He hoped they would make a law to counteract the provisions of the bill, and prevent emigration officers being placed among them in the position of recruiting sergeants. The South Australian Validating Bill only validated agreements made by the agent in London, and not all over the world, as was the case with this measure. He was glad the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government gave the Opposition credit for their vigilance. He had voted for the second reading of the bill in entire ignorance of its objects. It had been said that there had been no remonstrance to this measure on the part of the Government or people of the adjoining colonies. But let it be known to them and they would soon begin to bestir themselves. (Attention was called to the state of the House and a quorum was formed.) He would conclude by challenging any member of the Government to show that there was a single line in the bill that would prevent the Government appointing immigration agents in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, or America.

Mr. COHEN was gratified that the Colonial Secretary had acknowledged that he was wrong and practically apologized for accusing him of being a party to a count-out on this particular bill the other night. He should always remember with pride the manly retractation of the Premier. He should now come to the subject which was more immediately the subject of discussion—that was, the Agreements Validating Bill. He should not have addressed himself to it at all had it not been that the Premier had in a somewhat flattering way made the arguments he had used against the bill the special subject of his comments. While the Premier might think that he was in one particular respect qualified to be a lawyer, yet he thought the Colonial Secretary wanted the education necessary for the profession. It would have been much more satisfactory to the House if, instead of the Colonial Secretary coming there that night to give them his exposition of the law, he had given them a written opinion—like what they had on previous occasions—(hear, hear)—from his hon. colleague the Attorney-General. This legal question had been debated with some little pertinacity; and as upon the question of the removal of money from the Bank of New South Wales and the question of Joachim v. O'Shanassy the opinion of the Attorney-General was laid on the table of the House, he was inclined to think that if the Attorney-General could in the matter before the House have given an opinion opposed to what he (Mr. Cohen) had expressed upon the legal points of the bill, that opinion would have been laid on the table. The hon. and learned member for Morpeth, and the hon. and learned member for Argyle, anxious as they seemed to be to support the bill, did not express opinions antagonistic to those he had expressed. The Colonial Secretary had read the report of the speech he (Mr. Cohen) had delivered on the motion for the adoption of the report from the committee of the House, and he would deal with the hon. gentleman's argument and see how far there was any substance in it. From a paragraph in section 281 of "Story's Conflict of Laws," he would read this passage:—"The law of the place can never be the rule where the transaction is entered into with an express view to the law of another country, as the rule by which it is to be governed. And this has uniformly been recognised as the correct exposition in the common law." The Colonial Secretary said he (Mr. Cohen) had stopped at "But." He would read from "Story," and he read the section referred to by the hon. member. That particular section had reference to what might be called mixed contracts. Would any hon. member say that the agreements contemplated by the bill were of a mixed character; and what became of the Colonial Secretary's argument after that? The hon. member thought he (Mr. Cohen) was completely extinguished when reading that paragraph. But the paragraph had no application to bills of this kind. If the hon member read a little further on in section 283, he would have seen what contracts of a mixed nature were, and some information respecting their validity:—"One of the most simple cases is, where two merchants doing business with each other, reside in different countries, and have mutual accounts of debt and credit with each other for advances and sales; what rule is to be followed as to the balances of accounts existing from time to time between them? Is it the law of the one country or of the other, if there is a conflict between their laws on the subject? If the business transactions are all on one side, as in case of sales and advances made by a commission merchant in his own country for his principal abroad; there the contracts may well be referred to the country of the commission merchant, and the balance be deemed due to him according to its laws. For, although it may be truly said that the debt is due from the principal, and he is generally expected to pay it where he dwells, yet it is equally true that the debt is due where the advances are made, and that payment may be insisted upon there. But suppose the advances have been made in the country of the principal, and the goods sold in the other country,—is the same rule to prevail? or are the advances to be governed by the law of the place where they are advanced, and the sales of the goods by that of the place where they are received by the commission merchant? Suppose both the merchants in different countries sell goods and make advances mutually for each other, and upon the accounts a balance is due from one to the other, by the law of what place is such balance to be ascertained and paid? In these, and many other like mixed cases, the amount of the balance, the time and the manner, and the place of payment, and the true principle of the adjustment of the mutual accounts, may materially depend upon the operation of the *lex loci*, when the law of the one country conflicts with that of the other. The habits of business and trade between the parties may sometimes decide these points; but if no such governing circumstances are established, the cases must be reasoned out upon principle." He thought he had shown now that the agreements contemplated by the bill were not mixed agreements, and that the particular paragraph commencing with the word "But" had no application whatever to agreements of this kind. But the Colonial Secretary had referred him to page 612 of Story's Conflict of Laws," where certain illustrations were given of this particular law. If the hon. member had been a lawyer, he would have known that there could be no distinction in principle in a contract of this kind—between a contract for personal service and a contract for the sale or purchase of goods. The law of personal service stood upon exactly the same footing as the law applicable to any ordinary contract. The Colonial Secretary failed to point out any distinction in principle as to the rights of parties upon an ordinary contract for the sale of property and one for the rendering of personal service. Then the Colonial Secretary thought, by referring to the Tasmanian Act with reference to stamps, 19 Vic., No. 28, section 16, that he had extinguished him. That particular section had reference to the objection he took to the fourth clause of the bill, which said that, although by the law of the place where the contract was made the contract might require to be stamped or sealed before it could be put in as evidence, yet the absence of a Stamp Act in this colony should not affect the validity of the contract. He had stated before that this was the law at the present time. The gentleman from whom the Colonial Secretary got all his little suggestions might have exercised a little more industry, and instead of going to the statute books of foreign countries, which could not affect the law of this colony, he had simply gone to the sixth volume of the "Reports of the Supreme Court of New South Wales," he would have seen there a very strong decision in favour of the view he (Mr. Cohen) took in reference to the 4th clause of the bill. He would have seen a case, "Canning against James Brown and Alexander Brown".—"The 18th section of the Queensland Stamp Act (which is a verbatim copy of the 19th section of the 29 Vic., No. 6) enacts that where any written instrument liable to duty shall be executed by any person 'before it shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty,' the commissioners shall be paid the whole of the deficiency of the stamp duty payable thereon, and a fine of 20 per cent.; and upon payment of the said duty and fine the commissioners are 'to cause such instrument to be duly stamped with a stamp denoting the payment of such duty or deficiency, and also with a stamp denoting the payment of a fine, in lieu of any receipt to be written or given for such fine. And no such instrument shall be pleaded, or given in evidence, or admitted to be good or available in law or equity, until the same shall be duly stamped in manner aforesaid.' Action on a cheque made by the defendant. Plea, set off. Replication, an agreement made in Queensland, in accord and satisfaction. At the trial, the agreement when produced bore Queensland stamps for the proper amount of duty due thereon, and also of the amount of the fine for not having been stamped before it was signed. But it was admitted that the stamps had been affixed in Sydney the day before the trial, that the agreement was admissible in evidence; as the section does not make stamping one of the essentials to the operation of the instrument, but only a requisite to its being given in evidence, and therefore, to a matter relating only to procedure." This question was argued at great length in banco, and it was decided by the late Chief Justice, Sir Alfred Stephen, Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Faucett that the agreement was admissible by the law of the country. Then what became of the section of the Tasmanian or of the South Australian law which he (Mr. Cohen) said legislated unnecessarily as he said this bill legislated unnecessarily. The hon. gentleman next referred to the 11th and 12th sections of the South Australian Act. That Act did not attempt to remove doubts as to the validity of agreements made out of the colony for personal services. But as doubts might have been raised as to whether persons signing agreements under the Act would be considered as servants under the Act, the clauses referred to had been inserted. But there was no more necessity to legislate in South Australia than there was here. The more the legal aspect of the question was ventilated, the more he inquired into it, the more he was convinced that the position which he took up at the outset was impregnable. (Hear, hear.) The other evening the Colonial Secretary thought he was going to cut the ground completely from under his (Mr. Cohen's) feet when he brought forward a bill passed some years ago to make valid certain agreements. He was not now conceited as to think that any opinion he might form was unquestionable, or could not be shown to be wrong. But he was interested to know what that wonderful explosive was that was to annihilate him. It was introduced with a flourish of trumpets, to show that doubts existed twenty years ago as to the validity of agreements entered into in England for personal services in New South Wales. But that again showed how dust might be thrown in the eyes of hon. members unless these matters were carefully looked into. The Act referred to was passed in 1855, to enable certain persons acting as agents for the authorities in this colony to enter into agreements with persons for services in the police force in the colony. Such agreements had to be signed both by the agents and by the persons offering their services. It appeared that some of the agreements were not signed by the agents as provided for by a prior Act, and the second Act referred to was to make those agreements valid. He thought he had clearly disposed of the legal arguments of the Colonial Secretary. (Hear, hear.) He was at the outset startled at the legal propositions contained in the bill. He could not for the life of him find out upon what basis the bill had started. And the more he had investigated the matter the more fully was he convinced of the fallaciousness of the legal assumptions on which the bill was based. But strong as were his objections to the bill as first introduced, he had a still stronger objection to it by reason of the amendment moved by the hon. member for Newtown and assented to by the Government. That amendment contained one of the clearest violations of the first principles of national justice he had ever yet seen incorporated in any Act of Parliament. The amendment proposed that upon proof to the satisfaction of some of those Government officers in foreign parts, by a person representing himself as agent for a principal in this country, and upon a certificate to that effect being given by the Government official, the principal in the colony should be conclusively bound. He entertained the strongest possible objection to the binding of any man upon evidence given anywhere, or by any other person behind his back. (Hear, hear.) He suggested to his hon. friend, the member for Newtown, since it was necessary to take some means to facilitate proof of an agreement, that instead of making the certificate binding, it should be made *prima facie* evidence against a principal in the colony. That would have allowed the party in the colony an opportunity of going into court and stating his version of the affair; and no responsibility would have been fixed upon him until after investigation. (Hear, hear.) He might be told that such a case as he indicated would never arise. But he did not think that on so important a matter the House ought to give its opinion and decision upon mere speculative probabilities. He thought when they legislated to impose responsibilities upon people they should be careful to inquire whether the principle upon which it was sought to impose those responsibilities was a right and just one. (Hear, hear.) He should always hold up his voice as strongly as he could against the chance of doing grievous injustice to one man in order that justice might be done to twenty. He was quite willing to give his humble aid in doing right to all parties, and in giving any suggestions he was capable of giving towards facilitating proof of agreements. But it might be that the Government officers contemplated by this bill would be imposed upon by false documents or false evidence, or by the suppression of evidence. And our courts of law were, unfortunately, not barren of instances of this kind. And if they occurred in courts where evidence was given under the sanction of oath, how much more likely was it that man with no regard to equity, but having some sinister object in view, would impose upon the Government officer? Were hon. members going to say that because there was some legal difficulty in proving agreements entered into in foreign countries, we were to give a chance of imposing upon principals in this country responsibilities of a serious and peculiar character? If he stood alone, he would divide the House upon a principle of that kind. (Hear, hear.) He asked hon. members to consider whether they, in the ordinary course of things, would like, upon evidence given behind their backs, to have liabilities imposed upon them which ought not to be placed upon them. And that was the risk that was run by the amendment which had been made on the motion of the hon. member for Newtown. If the hon. gentleman had given the matter more mature consideration, he would have seen that the amendment was a clear violation of the first and most prominent principles of national justice—not only principles which should guide us in any litigation, but principles which should guide us in forming opinions as between man and man. He did not know that he could say more. He should not have addressed the House had it not been that the views he expressed the other evening had been so strongly challenged by the Colonial Secretary. They might search the statute books of Great Britain or of the colonies, or any free country, and he defied anyone to show him any law that made evidence given behind a man's back bind that man or fix upon him responsibilities of a serious or grave character. (Cheers.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK desired once more to record his opinions briefly against this very bad bill. Of course there was no longer any hope of effecting votes. (Hear, hear.) Because it was too painfully apparent that the majority of hon. members who sustained the bill habitually did not listen to argument. He could scarcely conceive that any one could listen to the speech of his hon. and learned friend who had just sat down, and not have his faith in the measure shaken. But their friends in the smoking-room enjoyed themselves hour after hour, and would presently drop down into the chamber to vote for the bill. It seemed to him humiliating. If that was to be the system of government, it was a system for which he considered all the opponents contemptible. It was government not of judgment or argument or ratiocination, but government in the lowest sense of party. He was not seeking to attach any stigma to the present Government or their supporters. But there had been on this bill a peculiar illustration of the sort of flaunting and defiant way of running out of the chamber when any one got up to address himself against the bill. The legal point of the bill hon. members might consider as very well dealt with, and he could only express his surprise that the hon. member for West Maitland should condescend to reply to arguments advanced by a layman. It was painfully evident that hon. members were the slaves of the Government in rehearsing something that he did not understand. He was altogether mistaken in his allusion to the law of Queensland when he attempted to shew that it was analogous to this bill. The words he quoted from that law were simply the words of our own Masters and Servants Act, and had no connection with this bill. It was a mischievous thing that no lawyer had opened his lips upon this subject but to condemn the bill. If there had been a chance of strengthening his case with an opinion from the Attorney-General there was no doubt the hon. member at the head of the Government would have taken care to get one. As this bill was to remove certain doubts respecting the validity of agreements, what need was there for making provision for a construction of the agreement in the colony? What necessity was there for doing that if it were valid and legal? The thing seemed to him to be simply preposterous. It was plain that the bill was drawn by somebody who knew what the difficulty was; but it was not on the legality of the agreements but in the proving of them. [Mr. GARRETT: Hear, hear.] Then why did not the Government come down with a bill to facilitate the proving of these agreements? [Mr. GARRETT: Does not this do it?] No, a thousand times no! It bears a preface, a cloak, under which to introduce the fifth clause. In that we had, in a mysterious way, what the bill aimed at. The application of the bill was of this character: Suppose that a number of colliers, for example, were hired in England on behalf of an employer here, and when they arrived the employer demanded that they should re-sign their agreement, which they were asked to do under a penalty of £5, they would do so; but if they, in their turn, asked the employer to re-sign, he might say, "Re-sign what? I never signed anything before; I never entered into any agreement; you cannot make me re-sign what I did not sign before." If they told him that his agent did, he might deny that that person was his agent. In that way there was the only possibility of any reciprocity in this agreement was when the agent who signed the agreement on behalf of the employer came to the colony; but even then the employer might repudiate the agency, and the labourers would have to prove it. This was the most one-sided clause that was ever put into a bill. What was not the slightest difficulty in fixing the labouring men, but there was no means of getting at the masters. That was the principal objection he had to this very bad bill. There were many others, but he did not wish to weary the House by repeating them. Another objection was founded in the very ill effect this bill would have upon the minds of the labouring classes of England. Its existence would become known to them—perhaps they would get distorted views of it, though it is bad enough in itself to condemn it, and it would have a most deterrent effect upon those who had any thought of emigrating to the colony. If the bill were not in the interests of capitalists, which had been denied, he would like to know where it was to come from? Had there been any demand for it in any shape or form from the working men? He said there had not. This bill was not only conceived in the interests of capitalists, but it originated with them. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] From the first time that the hon. member at the head of the Government appeared in public life there had never been in this country a cry so thoroughly at issue with all his sentiments as this; and that it never emanated from the hon. member's brain he was prepared to stake his existence.

Mr. CAMERON said he would not have risen to say anything more about this bill had he not been challenged by more than one hon. member, as having an interest in the representation of the working classes of this country, to explain the motives which led him to support the bill. He did not wonder at hon. members refusing to stay in the chamber to listen to the wearisome repetition of arguments against the bill. Every form of opposition to the measure had been offered by the opposition. He would now deal with one or two objections that had been made to the bill in this discussion on its third reading. It had been said that this bill would allow of the importation of Chinese and coolies. It was easy to draw upon their imaginations, but they should take the probabilities into consideration. No Government would be so insane as to appoint an officer with the power to send an agent to China for the purpose of sending Chinese immigrants out here. The schedule to this bill specifies that the immigrants are to be informed by the Government agent of the rate of wages, the price of clothing, food, &c., in order that they may know what they are coming to. And the agent was likewise to certify that to the best of his knowledge the party enters into the agreement with his eyes open, and knows what he is doing. It had been stated that New Zealand and Queensland were in a depressed state from this kind of legislation, whereas in fact that depression had been caused by over-immigration. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] There was no analogy between the bill and doubts as to whether these agreements were valid, and they would hail it as a great boon to have these doubts set at rest. He supposed they were to take this bill as part and parcel of the immigration scheme of the Government, and he asked whether it would be better to have a Board of Commissioners, at a cost of half a million, or to have these simple agreements drawn up? If this was one-sided legislation, it was in favour of the labouring classes. He altogether repudiated the idea that we were going to rob our neighbours, though it was better that we should get people to come here who were experienced in colonial matters, and were inured to bush life. He thought those were the most desirable people to get. He failed to see what bond of sympathy we had with the colony of Victoria that we were not to take people from that colony. It might be that the labour market there was in a very depressed condition, as indeed it was at the present time; in Melbourne there were now artificers walking about unable to get employment. Would it be wrong to bring any number of those persons here? They had been taunted with the legal view of this question, and it had been said that all the legal members of the House were opposed to the bill. But he pointed out that both the hon. member for Argyle and the hon. member for Morpeth had both voted for the bill. It had been objected by the hon. member for West Maitland that these certificates were to be conclusive evidence, but if the hon. member had read the third clause he would have seen that it states that the certificates are to be prima-facie evidence. He denied that these agreements had at all times been valid. He was instructed on the supposed decision of Joachim v. Brown given to the effect that these agreements were not illegal. At any rate, whether that was so or not, they could be doing no harm by passing the bill. They would be simply making assurance doubly sure. He maintained that the fifth clause of the bill to which the hon. member for Yass Plains took exception as a hardship upon working men, cut both ways. The penalty would be supposed on both parties alike. The case was supposed of an employer refusing to give work to men whom he had sent for because the wages had gone down. But there was then the improbability of the employer doing this as he had to pay the man's passage out. He would like to know how this bill could inflict harm upon the working classes at all seeing that they would sign agreements with their eyes open. The open system of immigration had far too long been made a tool of in the hands of unprincipled capitalists merely for the purpose of reducing the labour market. He believed this bill would have the effect of facilitating a more honest system of immigration than they had ever had before. They had been told that there had been no demand, and no petitions for the bill. But how many bills containing important provisions had been passed without any petitions being sent from the people? He might say, in opposition to this, that there had been no petitions against it, and if there had been any strong feeling against it it would have been opposed. He should never be afraid to face the working classes of the country after giving his vote in favour of this measure, either that day or at any other time.

Mr. FORSTER said it was a most indecent thing for the hon. member for Grange to say that hon. gentlemen who voted in a different manner from himself were influenced by improper motives towards the working classes, and he treated such language with contempt. Mr. NELSON: I never said anything of the kind. That was the effect of what the hon. gentleman said, whether he meant it or not. Although he wished to support the Government, he did not think this was a measure calculated to do good to all classes of the community, and he could not support it after giving it his careful consideration. He did not think the preamble was at all justified; and the quotation in support of it he considered inapplicable, applying only to contracts of an international character. They must remember that the law of England was the law of New South Wales. There could be no doubt that whatever contract might be entered into in England would be kept in force in this colony. Of course they could not enforce it under the Masters and Servants' Act. His opinion was this, that all that was required was a short bill of two or three clauses that would enable the working man to go to a Court of Petty Sessions and secure his rights—to establish some simple mode to enable a man to establish in this colony a contract that had been entered into by him in England. He thought that, looking at what capitalists had done for themselves in the working of the Land Act, they ought not to allow them to have the chance of destroying whatever beneficial effect was intended by this bill. It was not until the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Newtown was passed that justice was extended to both parties. His own opinion was that it would have been well to have adopted the amendment of the hon. member for Carcoar.

The question that the bill be read a third time was put, and the House divided.

	Ayes, 34.	
Mr. Robertson	Mr. Lord	Mr. H. Dangar
Lackey	J. S. Smith	Davies
Garrett	Clarke	Booth
Lucas	Hoskins	J. Watson
Burns	T. Dangar	Dibbs
Cameron	Greville	Toose
Montague	Macintosh	Long
W. Watson	F. Sutter	H. Brown } Tellers.
	Noes, 34.	
Mr. Parkes	Mr. W. C. Browne	P. Shepherd
Farnell	Driver	Terry
Lloyd	Nelson	Day
Piddington	Sutherland	Moses
M'Elhone	Meyers	Abbott
Taylor	Forster	Stevens
Bill	Cohen	W. Sutter
R. B. Smith	Fitzpatrick	S. C. Brown } Tellers.

Pairs.—For: Messrs. Byrnes and Brown. Against: Messrs. Pitcher and Scholey.

Mr. SPEAKER said the votes being equal it became his duty to give his casting voice. He had always prescribed for himself the rule to give his casting voice so as to allow of further discussion of any measure which the House had previously sanctioned by agreeing to the second reading, and when the measure came before him on its final stage he would give his decision upon its merits. He gave his vote with the ayes. (Opposition cheers.)

The question that this bill do now pass was put and the House divided.

The division was the same as that on the motion for the third reading of the bill—ayes 34, noes 34.

Mr. SPEAKER said that as the votes were equal it became his duty to give the casting vote, and as the bill had arrived at the last stage, and the House seemed unable to decide as to what course it should take he thought he should best discharge his duty by leaving the matter to the future and deliberate judgment of the House to decide what change, if any, should be made, rather than take the responsibility of altering the law by his single vote. He therefore gave his vote with the noes.

This announcement was received with loud cheers from the Opposition, and a remark from Mr. GARRETT: "That's what you have been waiting for."

SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

The postponed items of the Supplementary Estimates were further postponed until after the General Estimates were disposed of.

The following estimate was passed:—

SUPPLEMENTARY TO SCHEDULE B, £531.—Lady Forbes, widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes, Chief Justice, £300; Lady Dowling, widow of the late Sir James Dowling, Chief Justice, 200; Lady Mitchell, widow of the late Sir Thomas Mitchell, Surveyor-General, 200; Mrs. Anne Petrie, daughter of the late Captain Flinders, R.N., 100; Mrs. Catherine Lovett, widow of the late Lieutenant Lovett, pilot, Newcastle, 100; Mrs. Maria Bate Wise, widow of the late Mr. Justice Wise, 200; Mrs. Margaret Edwards, widow of the late pilot Edwards, 50; Mrs. Julia Robinson, widow of the late pilot Robinson, 150; Mrs. Jane Reader, widow of the late pilot Reader, 75; Mrs. Smyth, late assistant courthouse, Supreme Court, 16; Mrs. Shanks, widow of the late pilot Shanks, 50; Mrs. Gowland, widow of the late Lieutenant Gowland, 150; Miss Peterson, widow of the late pilot Peterson, 50.

The following estimate was submitted:—

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, £928.—Clerk of the Executive Council, £400; clerk, 150; messenger, 150; office-keeper, 18; incidental expenses, £10.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the reduction of the estimate by £50, the amount of the increase in the salaries of the clerk and messenger.

After some discussion, during which Mr. FITZPATRICK suggested that the committee should seek out some rule for determining these salaries in the absence of a Civil Service Bill, the motion for the reduction of the estimate was withdrawn, and the estimate was then passed.

The following estimate was submitted:—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, £6270.—President, £1500; Chairman of Committees, 500; Clerk of Parliaments, 800; clerk assistant, 600; Usher of the Black Rod, 400; shorthand writer, 450; first clerk, 400; second clerk, 350; third clerk, 250; fourth clerk, 200; chief messenger, 150; doorkeeper, 120; assistant messengers, at 100, 440; stores, including sperm candles, 50; gaslight, 80; incidental expenses, 75; stationery, &c., 40; postage,

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 10.

Wentworth (s.), 800 tons, Captain D. Paddle, from Melbourne 7th February. Passengers—Mrs. Bloomington, Miss Bloomington, Mrs. C. H. Smith, Miss Haitfeur, Madam Lema, Mrs. Loiseau, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. Berry, Miss Dodds, Miss Loiseau, Sir R. Barry, Messrs. W. A. Seaward, Bloomington, Park, Peel, Blackwood, Lomax, Herman Loiseau, Hogan, Petersen, Berry, M'Haffie, Hunter, Powell, Stewart, and 30 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Barrabool (s.), 788 tons, Captain John Pain, from Melbourne February 8th. Passengers—Miss Dixson, Mrs. Foot, Miss Rankland, Miss Elworthy, Miss Grant, Miss Cairns, Messrs. E. Fitzgerald, E. Lord, E. Wilson, A. T. Anderson, S. Benjamin, Anderson, G. Montefiore, G. H. Harris, J. Christie, Wardell, L. P. Lawrence, F. Edwards, A. Oliph A. Jonke, Telfer, J. K. Collins, Stoko, W. M'Lean, Frank Smith, O. Skinner, Collins, Dr. S. Knaggs, and 25 in the steerage. W. H. Smith, agent.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 10.

Vaeverit, for Newcastle.
Corinne, for Newcastle.
Ocean Chief, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 11.

Governor Blackall (s.), Edina (s.), for Brisbane; Balcutha (s.), for Rockhampton; Tou Yangs (s.), for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.—FEBRUARY 10.

Sisters, from Broken Bay, with 80 tons fire wood, 3700 shingles; Ino, from the Manning, with 16,000 feet timber; Yarra Yarra (s.), Tasmania (s.), from Wollongong, with 930 tons coal; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 350 tons coal; Princess Maria, from Port Stephens, with 1,000 posts and rails, 4500 palings, 3000 feet timber; Coonabarra (s.), from the Hunter River, with 40 bales wool, 64 bales hay, 20 bags wheat, 40 boxes soap, 6 casks tallow, 5 calves, 80 bags oysters 1 buggy, and sundries; Lalla Rookh, Brunant, from Newcastle, with 440 tons coal; Mary Davis, Ripple, Esperanza, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 palings, 12,000 feet timber, 4600 trenails, 1688 staves, 36,400 laths, 215 spokes.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—FEBRUARY 10.

Princess Maria, sisters, for Port Stephens; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Ino, for the Manning; Ripple, Esperanza, Mary Davis, for Brisbane Water; Henrietta, for Shoalhaven; Brilliant, Yarra Yarra (s.), Tasmania (s.); Lalla Rookh, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 10.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Zealandia (s.), from London: 24 packages ironmongery, 214 cases drapery, 37 casks beer, 344 packages wine, 45 packages brandy, 3 cases cigars, and sundries.

Wentworth (s.), from Melbourne: 321 cases, 8 tanks malt, 4 parcels, 11 packages, 13 bales, 73 cases castor oil, 16 casks colza oil, 40 casks zinc, 1050 bags potatoes, 170 cases brandy, 40 cases champagne, 90 bags chaff, 25 bales hay, 6 bags onions, 84 chests tea, 616 bags oats, 40 casks, and 50,000 sovereigns. For Queensland: 57 cases, 34 packages, 20 tanks malt, 4 coils lead pipe, 6 casks, 5 bags woodware, 4-5 bags sugar, 8 pockets hops, 12 coils rope, 20 bundles iron, 4 bars angle-iron, 30 bales woolpacks, 2 scoops and handles, 5 fire-plug covers, 21 fire plugs, 1 gun carriage, 240 casks kerosene oil, and 1 fly-wheel.

Barrabool (s.), from Melbourne: 900 bags potatoes, 21 cases cheese, 621 bags chaff, 42 stones, 12 kegs butter, 500 boxes candles, 250 cases kerosene, 21 bales hay, 5 hogsheads wine, 12 casks acetic acid, 29 bales, 200 bags onions, 131 bars blocks iron, 133 bags coffee, 14 crates vegetables, 120 sheep, 320 cases fruit, 350 packages sundries.

Ex Zealandia: 10 cases ladies' French slippers, assorted—Sudrington and Sons.

Ex Zealandia: 3 cases very fine opium—James Levick and Co.

Ex Zealandia: 35 packages drapery—Ross, Morgan, and Co.

Ex Zealandia: 49 packages collars, scarfs, shirts, hosiery, and men's mercery—John Wilson and Co.

Ex Zealandia: 2 cases cutlery; 2 cases optics; 6 cases fancy goods—J. Isaacs and Co.

Ex Normanby: 100 boxes young hyson tea, of the new crop—F. G. Lender and Co.

Ex City of Lahore, &c.: 100 cases half sardines; 500 cases Devoe's kerosene—T. J. Stutchbury and Co.

Ex Wentworth: 30 cases Morton's pickles—Barker and James.

Ex Lyra: 6 cases American brooms; 40 cases axes, assorted; 20 cases axe and pick handles; 6 cases tin tacks; 6 cases blue iron tacks—J. Isaacs and Co.

EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 10.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne: 207 boxes tea, 312 doors, 150 bags oysters, 984 ingots tin, 118 hides, 55 cases fruit, and sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR ULLADULLA, CLYDE, &c.—By the Kiama (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, HOBART TOWN, and LAUNCESTON.—By the Tou Yangs (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR FIJI, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, AND UNITED KINGDOM.—By the R. M. S. Granada, this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR NOUMEA.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, HOBART TOWN, AND LAUNCESTON.—By the Wentworth (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Balcutha (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R. M. S. Granada will be closed at the General Post Office THIS DAY, Friday, the 11th instant, as follows:—

Registered letters at 3 p.m.
Unregistered letters at 4 p.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 3 p.m.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 5 p.m. on payment of a fee of 6d.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers, up to 2 p.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices, up to 3 p.m. this day, the 11th instant.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the Granada.

General Post Office, Sydney, 4th February, 1876.

COWPER-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, February 10: Wentworth (s.), 800 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne.

S. S. DR. OWEN.—This favourite steamer, which sails for London on Saturday, 26th February, has the following passengers booked. Her cargo is nearly all on board, and she will doubtless make a rapid passage, as she will be in fine trim. Saloon: Hon. John Frazer, Mrs. Frazer, and servant, Misses Frazer (3), Masters Frazer (2), Miss De Villiers, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne, Mrs. John Whitton, and servant, Misses Whitton (2), Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ludlam, Mr. and Mrs. D. Fergus, Miss Fergus, Mr. and Mrs. W. Haliburton, Mrs. Peyton, Misses Peyton (2), Mr. and Mrs. A. Barnard, and nurse, Miss Barnard, Master Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wadge, Miss Wadge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lorking, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heisham, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bush, Misses A. Wren, Rogers, Munro; Lieutenant Rendell, R.N.; Gunner W. H. Bound, W. Nightingale, E. Donohue, R.N.; Messrs. W. F. Brown, W. S. Haigh, J. Perkins, A. Gibbes, J. Shadden, W. J. Munro, J. P. Russell, E. Rogers, Daniel Morrison, B. Brown, Val. Vose, W. Arthur, C. J. Farley, S. G. Carter, W. Aikenhead, William Johnston; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gillett, Miss Gillett, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Donohue, Misses Donohue (2), Masters Donohue (3), and Miss Vanacium. Second Cabin—Mrs. Delaney, Misses Delaney (5); Mr. and Mrs. E. Horsfall, misses Horsfall (2), Masters Horsfall (3), Mrs. and Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hunter and 3 children, Mrs. Higson and 3 children, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown Mr. and Mrs. D. Bartlett and 3 children, Mrs. Williams and child, Mrs. Swaine, Mrs. Judd, Misses Heaslop, Kent, Jones, White; Messrs. W. Hoskings, D. Lowe, George Parkhill, H. Raven, N. Bewman, P. Caher, W. Shillbeck, C. Cairns, A. Forsyth, R. C. Sanders, F. E. Clayton, Charles Graham, C. Latremiet, T. H. Harding, W. Rich, John Tattersall, Thomas Healy, Hunter, Williamson, Tsup, M'Donald, and George Biles, with 63 third cabin passengers, 14 marines R.N., and 78 steerage passengers.

The Corinne and Vooruit were towed to Newcastle by the Challenge steam tug.

The Wentworth (s.) left Sandridge Railway Pier on the 7th instant at 4 p.m., cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7.30 p.m., passed Cape Howe on the 9th at 7 a.m., and arrived in Sydney on the 10th at 8.45 a.m. Experienced fresh S.E. winds to Wilson's Promontory, thence heavy head winds and heavy head swell at intervals, which occasioned the engines to be stopped for several hours in consequence during the passage.

The Florence Irving (s.), for Sydney, left Brisbane Wednesday morning, and the James Paterson, bound south, passed Cape Moreton at 3 p.m. same day.

The Barrabool (s.) left Port Phillip Heads at 4.30 p.m. on Tuesday, passed Gabo at 9.30 p.m. on Wednesday, and entered Sydney Heads at 10 p.m. on Thursday. Experienced moderate head winds and hazy weather until off Kiama, then moderate southerly from thence to the Heads.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

February 9.—Tou Yangs (s.), 450, Thrussel, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

February 8.—W. C. Wentworth, barque, Irvine, for Lyttelton, with 55 piles 230 pieces timber, 4000 spokes, 37 pairs shafts, 10 dray poles, 24 bags bark.

February 9.—Sparrow Hawk, barque, Garrioch, for Melbourne, with 595 tons coal.

February 9.—Lydia, barque, Youngson, for Shanghai, with 585 tons coal.

February 9.—Kedar, barque, Johnson, for Melbourne, with 800 tons coal.

February 9.—Lucy and Adelaide, schooner, Anderson, for Brisbane, with 134 tons coal.

February 9.—Briton, barque, Jones, for Geelong, with 800 tons coal, 10,000 spokes.

February 9.—Viscount Macduff, schooner, Weight, for Padang, with 500 tons coal.

February 9.—Naramissie, barque, Inverarity, for Melbourne, with 548 tons coal.

February 9.—Frederick Bassie, barque, Robertson, for Dunedin, with 503 tons coal, 15 tons coke.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 7.—Dandenong (s.), City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney; Landseer, from Passarowang.

DEPARTURES.

February 7.—Herald, for Ho Ho; Flodden, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

February 5.—M'Leod, for Sydney.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Ship Windsor Castle, January 29, 1876.

Captain Fernie.

Dear Sir,—Fully aware that testimonials are often mere matters of formality, we hope that you will do us the justice to believe that we sincerely and heartily thank you for your uniform courtesy, your untiring efforts to contribute to our comfort and amusement—above all, to your kindness to the sick and the bereaved.

We shall ever look back to the time spent on board the Windsor Castle with great satisfaction.

We trust that your future voyages may be as enjoyable and successful as that which in the good providence of God is drawing to a close, and that the Divine blessing may rest upon you and yours is the earnest wish of all the passengers.

Ellen Saunders	Luke Parr
Ann Morris	W. Halse Rogers
Lottie Price	W. H. Williams
Duncan Rose	W. H. Baxter
William Wall	C. Powell
W. H. Bonner	G. Barnard
Elizabeth Jeffers	G. Robinson
Hannah Muir	J. B. Muir.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 9.—Glenogle from Foo Chow; Monkchester, from Soderham.

February 10.—Jane Spears, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

February 9.—Ringarooma (s.), for New Zealand; Leslie, for Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Feb. 10.	8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Light, and raining.
	Noon.	N.N.W.	Ditto, and fine.
	5 p.m.	W.S.W.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—FEBRUARY 10.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normanton	Calm. Cloudy	Maryborough	NW., Fine
Gilbert Town	NW., Fine	Roma	Calm. Cloudy
Etheridge	Calm. Raining	Taroom	SW., Fine
Cardwell	Calm. Cloudy	Cape Moreton	NW., Fine
Townsville	Calm. Cloudy	Brisbane	SW. Cloudy
Bowen	W. Cloudy	Toowoomba	NW., Fine
Mackay	Calm. Fine	Warwick	SE. Fine
Copperfield	Calm. Cloudy	Stanthorpe	SE. Cloudy
Clermont	W. Cloudy	Springmire	SE. Fine
Clonstone	NW., light, fine, hot	Nebo	W. Cloudy
Rockhampton	W., light, fine	St. George	W. Cloudy

N.S. WALES 9 A.M. 3 P.M.

Tenterfield	SW. Fine	W. Fine	
Casino	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine.	
Ballina	W., light. Dull	SW. Fine, bar smooth	
Grafton	SE. showery	Sh., fresh Fine	
Clarence Heads	NE., light. Cloudy	W. gale. Fine	
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine, clear	W., strong. Fine	
Inverell	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Warialda	NW., strong Fine, hot	N. Fine	
Bundarra	N. Dull	N. Fine	
Port Macquarie	SW. Cloudy	SE. Unsettled	
West Kempsey	SW. Cloudy	W., strong Heavy sea	
Armidale	W. Cloudy	W. Cloudy	
Tamworth	Calm. Cloudy	W. Cloudy	
Gunnedah	SW. Cloudy	SW. Fine	
Boggabri	Calm. Lake rain	NW. Fine	
Narrabri	W. Fine	NW. Fine	
Wee Waa	W. Fine	N. Fine	
Pilliga	W., strong Fine	Calm. Fine	
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Bourke	NW. Fine	N. Fine	
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	SW. Fine	
Murrumundi	NW. Fine	NW. Cloudy	
Singleton	Calm. Hot	SE. Fine	
Maitland	NE. Fine, hot	W. Thunderstorm	
Taree	S. Raining	S. Fine	
Port Stephens	W. Fine, sea smooth	S., light. Fine	
Newcastle	E. Fine, sea smooth	S., Cloudy, sea smooth	
Barrington	S. Dull, cloudy	W., fresh. Dull	
Windsor	SE. Thunder-storm	NW. Cloudy	
Sydney	SE. Raining	NW. Fine	
South Head	SW. Raining	NW. Fine, sea smooth	
Wollongong	Raining	NE. Fine	
Shoalhaven	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, sea smooth	
Ulladulla	SE. Raining	Calm. Fine	
Jervis Bay	NNW., fresh. Raining	NW., light. Fine	
Goulburn	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull	
Braidwood	NW. Cloudy	NE. Fine	
Araluen	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Fine	
Moruya	W. Cloudy	NE. Fine	
Queanbeyan	Calm. Cloudy	NW. Cloudy	
Bombala	SE. Dull	NW. Thunder-storm	
Cooma	SE. Fine	NW. Fine	
Bega	Calm. Fine, clear	SE. Cloudy, like storm	
Eden	Calm. Fine, hot	NW. strong Cloudy	
Double Island	Point. Hazy, warm	NW., strong, squally	
Yass	Calm. Fine	S. Cloudy, like rain	
Gundagai	Calm. Sultry	Calm. Dull	
Tumut	SW. Lake rain	W. Raining	
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy	
Albury	NW. Fine, warm	Calm. Hot	
Mount Victoria	Calm. Cloudy	W. Cloudy	
Bathurst	Calm. Clouds	NE. Fine	
Carcoar	Calm. Cloudy	E. Showery	
Hill End	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy	
Mudgee	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy	
Gulgong	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine	
Cassilis	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine	
Merriwa	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine	
Scone	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine	
Muswellbrook	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine	

Victoria	SW. Cloudy	Bar. 29.849	Ther. 60·7
Queensland	SSW. Squally	29.60	70
Cape Schank	SW. Squally, overcast	29.45	65
Cape Otway	SW. Cloudy	29.406	64
Portland	SSW. Cloudy	29.744	66

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Guichen Bay	SSW. Cloudy		
Adelaide	SW. Cloudy	29.721	
M'Donnell Bay	SW. Fine		65

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company are prepared to grant Insurances upon terms to meet the present extreme competition in rates.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
109, New Pitt-street, 18th August, 1875.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established 1803.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY:
F. C. Griffiths, Esq. (of Messrs. Griffiths and Co.)
Charles Smith, Esq. (of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co.)
JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
123, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000: Reserve Funds, £400,000.

A BRANCH of this Bank will be OPENED for general banking business at WAGGA WAGGA, in the colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, under the management of GERALD T. BAKER, Esq.

JOHN F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Inspector and General Manager's Office, Melbourne, 2nd February, 1876.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000: Reserve Funds, £400,000

A BRANCH of this Bank will be OPENED for general banking business at HAY, in the colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, as soon as the necessary alterations can be made in the premises which have been taken for the purpose, and of which due notice will be given.

J. F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Union Bank of Australia, Melbourne, 12th January, 1876.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Subscribed capital.....£250,000.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for above Company, are now prepared to issue POLICIES on Hulls, Freights, and Cargoes to all parts of the world, at current rates

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Offices, 71, Pitt-street.

Every description of Fire and Marine Insurance effected at lowest current rates.

A. L. PARK, Agent.

Agents required in the country.

NOTICE.—On and after 1st February, GILCHRIST WATT, and CO.'S business will be conducted in their new Offices, Spring-street, close to the Exchange.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—On and after MONDAY 7th instant, the undersigned will occupy the premises in Margaret-street, lately in possession of Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., as offices, bond, and free stores.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

Sydney, February 4, 1876.

LONGUEVILLE ESTATE.
Sale Day, Saturday, 12th instant.
Steamer Transit will leave Circular Wharf, foot of Pitt-street, at 2.30 p.m.
Steamer Gabbin will leave Circular Wharf, foot of Pitt-street, at 3 p.m., to convey intending purchasers free.
Refreshments provided.

LONGUEVILLE ESTATE.
Peremptory Sale.
Extraordinary Sacrifices.
Sale Day, 12th February instant.
Liberal Discount for Cash.
Or terms, 25 per cent. deposit, and one, two, and three years.

WORKING MEN'S ALLOTMENTS LONGUEVILLE ESTATE.
Sale Day,
SATURDAY, 12th instant.
Small deposits only required.

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, &c.—A very superior shipment of the above goods, now unpacking, will be sold by auction, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, at the Rooms of

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON
Catalogues issuing.

CONSIGNMENT OF 61 Cases ASSORTED IRON BEDSTEADS, for SALE by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the BANK ROOMS, George-street. NEW SHIPMENT ex Windsor Castle. CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers.

A DISTINGUISHED BEVERAGE.—There is no mistaking the fact that a really pure production will make itself known and distinguished from its class. No greater evidence of this truth is wanted than the popularity obtained for LEDIARD'S KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS, the purest and best aromatic, tonic, diuretic and anti-dyspeptic and invigorating Schnapps known in the trade.—Copied from SUNDAY TIMES.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist, by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square
(late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.)

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry, The London International Exhibition Medal for 1873.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, prepared with the same care and skill as his celebrated Sarsaparilla.

GOUDLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bat ... tr

VERY SUPERIOR OLD PORT WINE, 6s per bottle. C. J. ROBERTS, Market-street.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.—All genuine machines are stamped "M. Moss and Co. Sole Agents, Sydney, N.S.W.," and are obtainable wholesale and retail only at their Stores in Wynyard-lane, and are not sold elsewhere in Sydney.
Look for the Stamp! "M. Moss and Co."
JOHNSON, CLARK, and CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, and others.—On SALE, Island Trade Goods.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

THE COMMON SENSE OF THE PUBLIC is always in the end more than a match for fraud, imposture, and jealousy. Probably within the last twenty-five years five hundred attempts have been made to imitate or pirate UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, all of which have proved disastrous to the pocket and reputation of the parties concerned. Neither secret fraud nor open competition can affect the popularity of this famous invigorant.

G. O. and ORB Plain and Corrugated IRON, all lengths and widths, cheap. J. A. Brown, 276, Pitt-st.

HOPS—AMERICAN, ex Granada
GUINNESS' STOUT—O'BRIEN'S glass pints
MALT—PALE ENGLISH, splendid sample.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROWE.

JOSEPH BULLARD
360, George-street, Sydney, 360,
Importer and Manufacturer of First-class CLOTHING.
Every article in Gentlemen's Mercery, Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing, made to order.
Awarded Bronze Medal Exhibition 1873.

TO Business Men.—Large Room to LET, 50 feet x 26 suited for any purpose; central. E., HERALD Office.

HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO.
Tobacco Merchants, George-street, opposite Markets
Cameron's unrivalled Tobaccos Entire.

BARRON, MOXHAM, AND CO.
Importers of American Merchandise,
Buggies, Perambulators, Harness, and Whips.

D. MACQUARIE, NOBLE, and CO.—Shipping Brokers & General Agents, 313, George-st. Business transacted or entrusted to our care will receive attention

S. HOFFNUNG AND CO.
Importers of British, Continental, and American Merchandise,
159 and 161, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, two shillings per lb. T. SAYWELL, No. 4, Park-street.

SHIDDON, Importer of Ladies', Gent.'s & Children's Boots and Shoes, of every description. 159, Oxford-st

GENT.'S CALF BUTTON BOOTS, hand sewn Gent's Patent Calf Dress Boots, hand sewn Gent's Yachting Shoes, all sizes.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 397, George-street.

VALENTINE'S.—Our assortment will be found the largest, prettiest, and cheapest. Turner & Henderson

SALMON.—Barrels and half-barrels.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

MAURITIUS SUGARS—all qualities.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

TEAS, EX GUSTAV.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

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The Sydney Morning Herald

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1876.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

At the usual hour of meeting there were only twelve members present, and these being insufficient to form a quorum, the PRESIDENT adjourned the House to Wednesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,

Mr. SPEAKER reported the receipt of a message from his Excellency the Governor, notifying that he has given the royal assent to the Fitzgerald Trust Bill.

Ministers stated, in answer to questions, that a tender had been received by Mr. W. B. Elliott for what he described as vacant country which had been recently held by the Government to belong to the run of Messrs. Gibson, Brothers; that the sum of £100 would be placed on the Estimates as a gratuity for the widow of the late William Kemp; that the Philadelphia commission had voted fifty guineas as a prize for the best essay on the progress and resources of New South Wales.

Ministers also laid on the table various returns, and it was ordered that they be printed.

The Bathurst Hospital Site Sale Bill was brought up, and read a first time.

Mr. CAMERON moved, as a formal motion, for copies of all papers connected with the resignation by Mr. Montague Levy of his position as a justice of the Peace. A division was called for, and the motion was carried by 27 to 3.

Mr. NELSON moved the adjournment of the House to complain of the motion respecting the papers in the case of Mr. Levy having been permitted to pass as a formal motion, and said he believed the papers were asked for in this way for purposes of litigation. The hon. member gave notice of a resolution for the rescission of the motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON said it had not occurred to him that there was any objection to the motion; but, after the statement of the hon. member, he would delay the production of the papers.

Mr. CAMERON said he had held no communication with any hon. member in reference to the papers except the hon. member for Orange (Mr. Nelson).

Mr. DIBBS stated that he had been informed that the essay for which a prize had been awarded by the Philadelphia Commission was a burlesque. He hoped that if this were so the Colonial Secretary would see that the essay was not sent away from the colony.

Mr. ROBERTSON could not speak with any degree of confidence as to the value of the essay, but his attention had been called to passages in a copy of it which had been brought to his office, which were of a startling character.

After remarks from Mr. FITZPATRICK, respecting delay in attending to a letter sent by him to a public department, the motion for the adjournment was put and negatived.

The House then went into committee to consider the introduction of a bill for the amendment of the Public Schools Act.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved a resolution affirming the desirability of introducing a bill for this purpose, and explained that the bill would provide:—1. For the abolishment of the Council of Education, and the creation of a Department of Education, with a responsible Minister at its head. 2. The repeal of the condition requiring local contributions towards the erection of Public schools. 3. The raising of the minimum of attendance at schools to 40. 4. The improvement of the condition of teachers in regard to remuneration. 5. The abolition of the provision for the recognition of new Denominational schools; this portion of the bill to be an open question as far as the hon. Colonial Treasurer was concerned. 6. The education of children in sparsely settled districts. 7. Provision for night schools and to meet the necessities of children now neglected.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved the third reading of the Agreements Validating Bill, whereupon another debate took place on the principles and objects of the bill. The House divided, when the ayes were 24 and noes 24. Mr. Speaker gave the casting vote with the ayes.

Upon its being moved that the bill do now pass, the House again divided with the same result, and Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote with the noes.

The House then again went into Committee of Supply. The supplement to schedule B (pensions), amounting to £1531, and the estimate of £928 for the Executive Council, were agreed to. The estimate of £6270 for the Legislative Council excited a debate. Mr. S. C. BROWN moved the reduction of the estimate by the sum of £250, which was carried, and the estimate as reduced was agreed to. The estimate of £8688 for the Legislative Assembly was agreed to. The estimate of £1750 for the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly was next moved, and a debate took place in reference to the refreshment room accommodation and charges. Mr. CAMERON moved that the estimate be reduced by the sum of £1425, being the amount of the salaries of the steward, housekeeper, and other officials connected with the refreshment-room. The proposed reduction was negatived on division by 14 to 7. It was then resolved, on division by 17 to 6, to report progress, and sit again on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at 12.40 a.m. to 4 p.m. this day (Friday).

THE Granada, which takes away the present Australian mail to San Francisco, has had to turn round within a few days of her arrival, his prompt departure being necessitated by the fact that the repairs to the Colima are still uncompleted. The contractors for the service have certainly had an accumulation of difficulties to deal with; and, however much we may complain of the strict terms of the contract not being complied with, we must admit that they have shown a large amount of enterprise, and have spent a large amount of money. New Zealand, however, has had more to complain of than New South Wales, though we hope that with the present month the service will commence with a regularity which will not again be disturbed. At the same time we must admit that what is called the forked service is one that will always be difficult to arrange, and that it would be a fortunate thing if the two colonies could agree on having a single line, and that the vessels from Sydney should touch at the most northerly of the available ports of New Zealand. One of the vessels built on the Clyde, the Zealandia, has arrived after a good passage from England, and it appears to be in speed and in accommodation all that we could desire. The passenger accommodation, however, of the Company's fleet of vessels seems likely to be fully taxed during the present year, for already we hear of so many people proposing to go to the Philadelphia Exhibition that the question is not whether the passenger ships now at our disposal will be filled, but whether they will have accommodation enough for the numbers who wish to travel by them.

At the time that our mail takes its departure the Hibernia is engaged in the interesting work of laying a submarine cable between New South Wales and New Zealand, and probably long before this number of our journal reaches either our American or our English readers the news of the successful laying of this cable will have been flashed to Europe and America. Hitherto, New Zealand has been an outlying province of Australia, disconnected by a voyage of five days to its nearest port, and of seven or eight days to some of its further ports. It will now be brought within the magic circle of the electric wire, and will be on daily speaking terms with Australia and with the world at large. This work could not have been carried out without a subsidy, but the two colonies particularly interested have without a murmur voted that subsidy, and have thus shown to the world at large that they are prepared to tax themselves for the appliances of modern civilization.

Our local politics have during the last month passed through some interesting phases. The Ministry has succeeded in defeating a formal and elaborate attack made by the leader of the Opposition, and has so far secured its position for the rest of the session. At the same time it has not shown that it is in a position to carry out its own policy. Its Budget proposals still remain suspended, the debates in the Assembly having had the effect of postponing the discussion on the different proposals submitted by the acting Treasurer. It is impossible therefore to say how far these proposals, especially in their financial aspect, will be accepted by Parliament. Since achieving this victory, the Cabinet has been so far reconstituted that Mr. FORSTER, the Treasurer, absent in England, has been offered and has accepted the appointment of Agent-General, and his place has been filled by Mr. STUART, one of the members for East Sydney, who has accepted the post of Colonial Treasurer. Mr. STUART is a merchant of long and high standing in the city, and has been for many years a director of the Bank of New South Wales. His acceptance of office gives strength to the Government, although his ardent support of the Denominational system of Education as opposed to the unsectarian national system creates some complications in the way of co-operating with a Cabinet most of the members of which have committed themselves to the broader doctrine.

The Government is forced without delay to deal with the education question, which is now at a peculiar stage of its development. Hitherto the expenditure of the Government vote for educational purposes has been under the management of a council appointed by the Government. But two members of that Council have resigned, and others are likely to resign, and the President, who is the most active and laborious member of the Council, has intimated that he is anxious to be relieved of his duties, and that the time has come when the care of this department should pass under the control of a responsible Minister. Some new bill, therefore, has to be brought before Parliament; and the Government, though otherwise willing to have postponed any dealing with the question, has admitted the necessity of introducing a measure this session, and has taken action accordingly.

From hints which the PREMIER has already thrown out, his educational policy is expected to consist in the introduction, to some extent at least, of a system of payment by results. This principle has of late found great favour with the Denominational party, who at the present stage of the controversy adopt it as likely to serve their turn, and therefore any recognition of it would gratify them. If the State simply pays for education, no matter when, how, or by whom it is given, then the probabilities are that the great organized Churches will be able to secure a considerable share of the grant for doing the State's work. In an old country like England, where Denominational schools exist to a very large extent, and where purely National schools would have to duplicate or supersede them, such a principle has more to recommend itself than in a young country where the National schools already exceed in number the Denominational, and where with a rapidly growing population the present schools are few in number compared to what they will be in the course of a few score of years. The advocates, therefore, of the National system contend that it

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER R. M. S. GRANADA.
[VIA SAN FRANCISCO.]

POLITICAL.

At the time our last summary was published, the Assembly had not finally dealt with the motion brought forward by Mr. Parkes, having reference to the financial proposals of the Government, as disclosed in the Acting Treasurer's budget speech. The resolution asked the House to adopt an address to his Excellency the Governor, informing him that whilst disapproving of other measures proposed by the Government, the House was of opinion that the provision for the promotion of immigration (£50,000), was entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the colony; and further, that it especially disapproved of so much of the proposals submitted for railway extension as included the expenditure of upwards of £1,100,000 for the construction of railways from Sydney to Wollongong, and from Junee to Narrandera. The debate on the amendment moved by Mr. Parkes extended over five evenings, finally concluding on the night of the 20th ultimo, when it was negatived on a division of 34 to 22. The Estimates have since been under consideration, but little progress has been made with them.

The Assembly has had under its consideration during the past month, an important measure bearing upon the introduction of labour into the colony. The object of the measure—which is entitled the "Agreements Validating Bill"—is to remove doubts as to the validity of agreements made elsewhere for personal services to be performed in New South Wales. Thus employers who may desire to obtain the services of any particular class of workmen, will be able to enter into an agreement with them in Great Britain or some other country, and have a legal guarantee for the performance of the contract on the arrival of the *employes* in the colony. Instances have occurred of employers of labour having paid the passages of workmen to this country to work in certain trades, and of the men on arrival having refused to adhere to their part of the agreement. And the decisions of the Supreme Court have also been cited as giving rise to doubts, which it is thought desirable to remove. The term for which the bill validates agreements is two years. No agreement will be valid unless made in the presence of a Government official of New South Wales; and that officer will be charged and authorised to show to those who desire to enter into agreements, the rate of wages and cost of living ruling in the colony, and other particulars which would be likely to affect the emigrants' position in the colony. The bill provides that the agent shall furnish a certificate to the employer, which is to be *prima facie* evidence of the execution of the agreement. Parties to the agreement will have to re-execute it on arrival in the colony. The bill was strenuously opposed, chiefly on the ground of there being no necessity for it, and as being a measure which would restrict agreements to two years, and raise doubts as to the validity of agreements not made in accordance with the provisions of the bill. The second reading was carried on a division of 21 to 12, and it was passed through committee without material alteration.

The absence of the Colonial Treasurer (now Agent-General), Mr. William Forster, from the colony was the subject of debate in the Assembly on the 25th ultimo. The question was introduced by Mr. Buchanan, under a motion to this effect: "That in the opinion of this House, the seat of William Forster, *member* for the Murrumbidgee, has become, and is hereby declared vacant, in consequence of his acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown." Mr. Forster had been sent home by his colleagues ostensibly to inquire into the matter of the defective railway iron supplied by the Park Gate Company, as well as into circumstances connected with the Pacific Mail Service, and other matters affecting the colony; and was to receive his travelling and personal expenses. It was contended that Mr. Forster had in no sense accepted an office of emolument. Before the debate had proceeded very far, Mr. Fitzpatrick moved an amendment to the effect that whilst the House was not in a position to express an opinion as to whether Mr. Forster had or had not accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, it nevertheless desired to record its opinion that the sending of the Colonial Treasurer to England without the sanction of reference to that House was in a high degree reprehensible. The amendment took the Government by surprise, and the issue was debated with some vigour for several hours. The amendment was negatived on a division of 23 to 13, the original motion being negatived without a division.

The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. John Robertson, informed the Assembly on the 2nd instant, that a telegram had been sent to Mr. Forster, asking him if he would accept the Agent-Generalship. On the 4th, Mr. Robertson stated that a reply had been received, to the effect that Mr. Forster would accept the office, and that the Governor had expressed approval of the appointment, and he concluded by moving that the seat of Mr. Forster, as member for the Murrumbidgee, be declared vacant. The announcement created some excitement, and was followed by an angry debate. Mr. Fitzpatrick moved the previous question, on the ground that the House had not sufficient evidence before it of the appointment to warrant it in declaring the seat vacant. The previous question was however carried, on a division of 23 to 8; the original motion was thereupon put and agreed to without division.

Mr. Alexander Stuart, one of the representatives for East Sydney, has been appointed Colonial Treasurer, in the room of Mr. Forster, resigned. Next week he will have to submit himself to his constituents for re-election. Mr. Stuart, as a commercial man, and as one who has for many years taken great interest in all public matters, has long held a prominent position in the community. It does not appear likely that any opposition to his re-election will be offered.

On the 18th instant Mr. W. H. Suttor brought forward a motion to restrict the auction sale of public lands to 500,000 acres in any one year; and for the application of the proceeds of lands sold to certain specific purposes, namely £250,000 for the construction of railways and the liquidation of the railway loan, £160,000 for the introduction of immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, and £100,000 for the building of Public schools. He pointed out that enormous areas of land were falling into the hands of private individuals, much of the land being sold under its intrinsic value; and he contended that land should only be sold for the purposes of bona-fide settlement and certain specific purposes. After some discussion, in which it was contended that the resolutions were altogether impracticable, they were withdrawn.

Mr. Buchanan brought forward a resolution on the first instant, for affirming that in future, history, particularly the history of England, ought to be taught in our public schools. Every member who spoke, admitted that the non-teaching of history in our primary schools was a defect; but it was argued that it could not be taught without offending the prejudices of some sections of the community. The matter was shelved by the previous question being put and negatived.

The Government are moving with a view to the introduction of a bill to amend the Public Schools Act. Affairs are not in a very satisfactory state so far as our educational administration is concerned. Recently two members of the Council of Education have resigned—namely, Sir Alfred Stephen and the Hon. T. Holt.

MINING SUMMARY.

No further progress has been made with mining legislation since our last report; the new Mining Bill has not yet been introduced, and it is rumoured that, even should it be brought before the House this session, the Government will not attempt to press it on, in view of an early prorogation. A bill for the better regulation of coal mines is still before the House, and is only waiting for some other Government measures to be got rid of, when it will, doubtless, be pushed forward. The general aspect of mining affairs during the month has been dull. Want of rain has seriously hampered operations in many of the alluvial districts, and some of the quartz-crushing machines have been idle from the same cause. Iron mining, as indicated in last month's report, has assumed a more prominent position in this colony than has ever been known before. Fair progress has been made with the Fitzroy works, so that it will not be long before a commencement will be made with the actual production of the metal. The Lithgow Valley Company have turned out some very encouraging samples of iron, on the strength of which they are about to increase their furnaces and other apparatus. There is little to be said about copper or tin. The western and southern copper mines have been doing fair work, considering that the appliances, generally speaking, are not on a very extensive scale. The Milburn Creek mine has sent about 71 tons of copper to Sydney from the Raglan station during the past half-year, and the lodes, which have been traced for a considerable distance, are said to look very fine. The quantity of tin constantly arriving from the mines of New England keeps about up to the average, showing that the miners at all events have not been idle of late.

GOLD.

The principal item of interest in reference to gold mining during the month is undoubtedly the Manduramma rush, on the property of Messrs. Icely and Lawson, in the Carcoar district. A large number of miners assembled in the locality, under the impression that they had got an unusually good thing; but the result of the prospects, up to the present, is not very encouraging, and very many of the diggers have left. No doubt there is gold scattered all over that part of the country, but so far it does not seem to be in sufficient quantities to be payable. The latest reports from our correspondents at the chief mining centres are as follows:—

From Parkes our correspondent writes on the 7th instant:—"There is no mining news of importance. The want of rain is quite against prospecting and other work, except where the ground is so rich that the gold to be seen will lead the men on, and such claims are few and far between. A few miners are returning from Icely, but I do not see them bringing many of their friends back with them. I am sorry to say we have very little attraction for the diggers. No doubt a fresh attraction will take place in the shape of a new lead soon. Prospecting is expensive and out of the question without water. The poor diggers seem to be in as unsettled a state now as ever was known in the colony. They seem not to know where to go. Next to Parkes, Cooktown is talked about, but only for a moment, as the climate will not suit them. Bad as Parkes is, it seems to be that Parkes is as good as they can find."

Our Gulgong correspondent, under same date, says:—"In mining matters there is nothing new to report. Our last escort was but a miserable affair, and I fear, without we get rain soon, the next will be nil. All the puddling machines are engaged twenty deep, and only wait a fall of rain to extract the precious metal. A good number of miners have returned here from Icely, a little wiser, and with less cash, than when they left a certainty for a chance."

Our correspondent at Hill End writes as follows:—"The want of water is being severely felt here just now. The only machine that has anything like a supply is Pullen's; and both the lower dams there are empty, and the upper one lower than I have seen it before. Fischer and Beard's stone still remains unfinished—the supply at the Sir Hercules, though slowly increasing, being yet insufficient. It is doubtful whether Beyers will have enough to complete Paxton's. The Star of Peace have taken advantage of Pullen's supply, and made arrangements to crush at that battery, though its original intention was to crush at the Sir Hercules'. They are evidently determined not to come to the ground between two stools. Pullen has removed the Denny's pulverizers, and replaced his blanket streaks. It would have been well for him had he never removed them. The Star of Peace has thus secured Pullen's water, it being extremely problematical when the clouds will give us a supply. There was much pegging-out on Tuesday and Wednesday last, consequent on the gazetting of the forfeiture of the Guiding Star and Johnston's claims. The former has been secured by the company, but I expect the latter will pass into other hands. Other than this we have had no mining excitement. Paxton discharged nine men on Saturday, and the Star of Peace will discharge ten, I expect, in a day or two, as they will cease operations in Mathewson's until they are in a position to drive into it from their own ground, through Meyer's and Hermann's claims. The stone raised by the Star of Peace from Mathewson's is now being packed up the hill, and will be the first put through the battery. I cannot get the exact returns of Paxton's, but I believe the result of the first fortnight was 130 oz. to 150 tons, and of last week about 90 oz., showing an improvement in the quality, but these figures must be taken for what they are worth. The Frenchmen tributers are getting payable stone in the bottom, and it is probable that by sinking on the Cornelian shaft payable stone may be cut there. The Lombard-street Company has made a fresh start. They have commenced a new shaft considerably to the westward of their present one, with the intention of cutting the Sergeant's reef or Excelsior vein. This company has exhibited the greatest perseverance, being with the Eureka, on the north of it, the only two of the vast number of companies started here in the fever time now at work. Heartily does every one here wish them success, and well do they deserve it. That there is gold here as good as ever has been found no one doubts, but unless the search for it is continued by some one it will never be found; and as operations have ceased in the claims one by one until only a few remain, the interest in their work concentrates as the drowning man grasps at any object calculated to restore him to life and hope once more. The few claims down the hill may get in rich gold once more, but that would cause an excitement small in comparison with the striking of rich stuff in either the Eureka or the Lombard-street. Neither of these has had its share of luck yet, and they are both of considerable extent, the former embracing 8 acres. The Eureka has just finished its second contract for 50 feet driving to the west from No. 2 shaft, and will cut the Sargeant's reef in about 40 feet more. A little water is now showing in the face, and the manager expects that there is a vein at no great distance ahead. The Associated claims, Holtermann's, Krohmann's, and Carroll Beard's, have confined their operations to the sinking of the winze, in the east cross-cut, on the Star of Peace vein (?) which is now down 34 feet, with nothing new to report. The Monte Christo is busy as usual, and raising stone of about the same quality as the last crushed. The Star of Peace is back-stoping north and south of the shaft on Steven's vein, but quartz is not very good. In the main workings the backs on Fischer Beard's boundary (Star vein) are stopped, vein no good at present level. In the bottom they are getting in a stull at the 456-feet level north, which brings them to boundary. The stope will now be continued into Meyers' (tribute) ground. The 480-feet stope is coming along at the same time, so as to clean out Meyers to that level by April. The pentiss is fixed in the shaft, and a catch in the south stope at 490 almost finished. This being done, the sinking of the shaft will be carried on with all dispatch. Stoping as usual in south vein payable all through—some of it very good. Going to crush at Pullen's not far short of 300 tons by time all is through. Fischer Beard: The blow has now contracted to a square of not more than 7 feet. This contraction, as I stated in a former report, has been going on gradually as the back stopes were carried on from where the blow was at its largest, near the east cross-cut at which point I should say it was from 12 to 15 feet square. It is contracting downwards in the same way. The vein south of it has also fallen away till it will not average over 5 inches. The gold too has fallen off till it is not more than payable. The vein between the blow and the north blow will average about 5 inches. The manager is driving through the second blow towards the foot-wall, but finds nothing in the stone at present. He expects payable gold on the foot-wall side of it."

PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The Pacific Mail Service.—Mr. Samuel moved the adjournment of the House in order to contradict certain allegations made by a deputation to the Colonial Secretary, to the effect that when Postmaster-General he made statements which induced them to give credit to Messrs. Hall and Company, Pacific Mail contractors, and he showed that the credits given were antecedent to the statements he was alleged to have made, and by which they said they were influenced. Upon this plea they made claims upon the Government.—Mr. Docker looked upon the claims of the persons referred to as absurd, as they had opportunities as well as the Government of ascertaining the true position of Hall and Company, or of their sureties. The amount offered as a compromise by the sureties was only £5000, and as soon as the Government could communicate with the representative of New Zealand the offer was rejected. There might be some hope of recovering the amount the colonies were entitled to.—Mr. Holt urged the Government to accept some moderate amount, based upon the extent of the loss the colonies had sustained.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25.

The Colonial Treasurer.—Mr. Buchanan moved that the seat of William Forster, the member for the Murrumbidgee, has become and is hereby declared vacant in consequence of his acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown. The late Government, he said, had acted improperly in sending home the late Postmaster-General, although the circumstances of that case were different from those of the present. In the present case the head of an important department of the State had been sent to England, and there was no saying whether we should ever see his face again. The Colonial Secretary had more than once shifted his ground with reference to the reasons why the Treasurer had been sent home. He had given reasons which were contradictory and inconsistent with each other. The Treasurer was drawing a large salary without doing one iota of the duties of his office. The honorable member had also betrayed the trust reposed in him by his constituents in deserting his post, and thus leaving them unrepresented. His conduct to them was dishonest and unmanly, and he (Mr. Buchanan) could not understand how any man of honourable feeling could have acted in such a manner. Neither the Murrumbidgee nor any other constituency ought ever to return him again. His seat was vacant, as he had accepted an office of emolument, and thereby violated the Constitution of the country. The Treasurer was receiving at the rate of £1100 per annum in addition to his salary. There might be some quibble about his having accepted an office within the meaning of the Constitution; but there was no doubt that he had accepted such an office and an office of emolument. No one had been appointed to his office of Treasurer, and no one was responsible for the proper discharge of the duties of that office.—Mr. M'Elhone seconded the motion. The point involved was a legal one, which he did not feel himself competent to solve.—Mr. Robertson denied that Mr. Forster in going to England had accepted any office of profit under the Crown. He cited the cases of Mr. Samuel, Sir Julius Vogel, Sir George Verdon, Mr. Macalister, and others, to show that Ministers in going to England on public duty connected with their offices did not thereby forfeit their seats. The head of the Opposition (Mr. Parkes), Sir James Martin, and others had also visited the neighbouring colonies while they were Ministers, and had received travelling expenses which was all that Mr. Forster was to receive. The principle in both cases was the same. He, Mr. Robertson, denied that he had written as had been more than once stated in Mr. Forster's address to his constituents published in the *Herald* after his departure from the colony. There were abundant reasons connected with the Park Gate Railway Iron Contract, and other matters to justify the Government in sending the Colonial Treasurer to England. By a great strain of labour the duties of the Treasury could be for a time carried out by another Minister as had been done more than once before when the public interests required it. With respect to the office of Agent-General, it was not one easy to fill up, but he had no hesitation in saying that it had not been offered either directly or by implication to Mr. Forster.—Mr. Fitzpatrick regretted that the resolution of the honorable member for the Western Gold-fields had assumed its present form. He thought the House had been badly treated in this matter, but there was no evidence to warrant the motion before them. The cases of Mr. Samuel and Mr. Forster were not at all parallel. Mr. Samuel was not a member of this House, nor was he Colonial Treasurer, who next to the Premier was the most important person in the Ministry. It was unheard of for a Government to come down to the House with a financial statement in the absence of its Treasurer. The House, moreover, was not asked to vote the expenses of the Treasurer's visit to England, although it ought to have been so asked, as the matter was not unforeseen. If the Colonial Secretary was right in his statement that the Colonial Agency had not been offered to Mr. Forster, then it was evident from that gentleman's address to his constituents, that he had gone home under a misapprehension as to his mission. The House had been treated scurvily by the Government in not having been informed of the object of Mr. Forster's visit to England, although four months had now elapsed since he had left the colony. Mr. Forster was peculiarly unfitted for the office of Agent-General. The circumstances under which he had gone to England were unprecedented and reprehensible. It was impossible for the House to sustain the resolution, although it had great reason for complaint. He proposed to amend the resolution by omitting all the words after the word "that," at the beginning, with a view to insert words condemning as reprehensible the departure of the Treasurer from the colony without the sanction of the House.—Mr. R. Forster thought the Government ought to have given the House some information as to why the Colonial Treasurer had gone to England. He was not going to vote as a dummy. The Colonial Treasurer, from the importance of his office, ought to be in the House. Unless some explanation was made, he, for one, should vote for the motion.—Mr. Garrett said the demand of the hon. member was perfectly reasonable; but the information asked for had been laid on the table long since. He read a minute of the Executive Council having reference to the reasons for sending the Colonial Treasurer to England. Mr. Forster's address to his constituents clearly showed that his absence was only intended to be temporary, and that in going home he had no thought of accepting the Agent-Generalship. No offer of the office had been made to him.—Mr. S. C. Brown could not vote for the original motion, as Mr. Forster had not accepted an office of profit under the Crown. The Government, however, ought to have been prepared to meet any amendment that might be moved, as they knew that the whole of the circumstances attending Mr. Forster's visit to England would be brought before the House. No information had been given as to what Mr. Forster was to do in England. If one Minister could do the work of two, there was no reason why the taxpayers of the country should pay the salaries of both. He would vote for the amendment, because he believed it to be strictly right.—Mr. Farnell said it was illegal for the Treasurer to be absent from the colony, as he would prove from the Constitution Act. The hon. member read several sections of the Act in support of this view. Any other Minister could go to England in the performance of his duty, but not the Treasurer. It was not right that the offices of Agent-General and Treasurer should remain as they were at present.—Mr. Dibbs would vote against the amendment, although he did not think the Government had put forth the best excuse possible for sending the Treasurer home. The illness of Sir Charles Cowper was a sufficient reason for Mr. Forster's visit to England, but he did not think there was much force in the other reasons that had been given. He believed that Mr. Forster went home as Agent-General, and that the iron business was an after thought. Considering that Parliament had been in session for two months it was now rather late in the day to censure the Government for their action in this matter.—Mr. Buchanan having replied, the House divided on the question, that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the resolution, with the following result—Ayes, 23; Noes, 13. The resolution itself was then put, and negatived, without division.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27.

Agreements.—Mr. Robertson moved the second reading of the Agreements Validating Bill, which he said was intended to render valid agreements made elsewhere for personal service in the colony, and the necessity for which had arisen through a decision of Mr. Justice Milford, given some years ago, which had since then been upheld by the Supreme Court. He said that before the decision of Judge Milford it had been the practice to bring out immigrants at the expense of private individuals, but since it had been ascertained that agreements made in other countries for personal service in the colony could not be enforced, the practice had been discontinued. The fairness of legalising such agreements could not be denied, but it was right that the making of agreements should be controlled by the State, and that care be taken to protect the interests of persons who were ignorant of the circumstances of the colony. The bill provided that agreements must not extend beyond two years, and that they must be made in the presence of a Government officer. It was not put forward as an immigration scheme. The immigration policy of the Government would be explained when the House came to the vote of £50,000 on the Estimates and the unexpended balance of £30,000 from a former vote for immigration purposes.—Mr. Meyer thought that the decision of Judge Milford was not sufficient to justify the passing of this bill, and as it appeared to him that agreements could not be sustained under its provisions, he intended to vote against the second reading.—Mr. Fitzpatrick considered the bill was intended to bolster up the interests of one class at the expense of another, and he was opposed to its becoming law.—Mr. Garrett supported the bill, and contended that it was a fair and equitable measure which would be binding on all the parties to agreements, and would encourage the importation of persons of a suitable class for the colony at the expense of private individuals.—Mr. Driver opposed the bill as one-sided.—Mr. Buchanan held that the bill was in the interest of capitalists, and that it had not been shown that it was necessary.—Mr. Piddington did not believe the bill would accomplish all that its supporters anticipated from it; but he was in favour of its being read a second time in the hope that it would be amended in committee.—Mr. Grenville suggested the second reading of the bill, which he thought would protect the employer as well as the employed.—Mr. Cohen urged that the decision of Judge Milford should be produced, and that the law was not as was stated in the bill.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

History in Public Schools.—Mr. Buchanan moved the resolution standing in his name affirming that in future history, particularly the history of England, ought to be taught in our Public schools. A grave wrong had been done to our Public school system of teaching by the exclusion of history therefrom. He did not know in deference to what superstition this exclusion had been made. The ignorance of history displayed by Public school children was lamentable, and such as was alarming for the future of the colony. A knowledge of history was the foundation of all knowledge, and any system of education without it was necessarily incomplete. It was impossible to conceive any good reason why history was excluded from our Public school teaching. Was it out of deference to ecclesiasticism? The Popish religion was always ready to strike a blow at freedom and enlightenment. He highly eulogised Bismarck for having brought the Papal power to its knees. Our Public school system ought not to be cut and carved to suit a superstition of that kind. In every other country in the world but this history was taught, and it would be a disgrace to this Legislature if his motion were not carried.—Mr. Robertson said it would require an Education Bill to deal with the resolution of the honorable member. As Parliament desired a short session it would be extremely unwise to attempt to deal with a difficult question like this in a House disinclined to grapple with it. The House had never affirmed a proposition of this kind although it had more than once been asked to deal with it. No one disputed the value of history, but the teaching of it was not a matter easy of introduction into a Public school system. All national education must be of a primary kind and only those subjects could be taught upon which all agreed, any other system would be tyrannical. Professor Smith, whom the honorable member opposite so much lauded, had disparaged the teaching of history to young children such as constituted the great body of those attending the Public schools. He (Mr. Robertson) would not vote for the motion. The Public Schools Act no doubt required amendment in several respects. The Council of Education ought to be replaced by a responsible Minister. He moved the previous question.—Mr. Parkes did not think that the carrying of the resolution necessarily involved an amendment of the law, as he thought the Council of Education had power to deal with the matter. The question for them to determine was whether the Council had acted wisely or not in excluding history from the Public schools. The history usually taught in primary schools was a very inferior commodity even if the scruples of some parents with regard to its being taught to their children could be got over. The education given in primary schools was merely of such a nature as to enable those taught in them to acquire afterwards a knowledge of history among other branches of knowledge equally as important as history. We could not teach history in our Public school without doing more evil than good. It would create dissatisfaction and a sense of injustice. While he admitted that the non-teaching of history in our Public schools was a defect, he denied that it was a matter of so much importance as had been contended for.—Captain Onslow thought that neither Mr. Robertson nor Mr. Parkes had given sufficient reasons to justify the House in voting against the resolution. He approved of history being taught in the Public schools. It was a monstrous thing that history was not taught in our University.—Mr. Macintosh said history was taught in the Public schools at the present time. He did not think we could go further in the teaching of history than we did at present. It was almost impossible to find any history that was accepted as true by all parties.—Mr. Stuart thought the non-teaching of history in our Public schools was a serious defect. No child could be said to be educated, even in rudimentary instruction, unless it had a knowledge of history. No person was properly qualified to take his part in the world without a knowledge of the past, at all events as regarded his own country. He hoped the time was not far distant when history would be taught in our Public schools without offending the prejudices of any section of our community. Childhood was the time when the facts of history should be impressed upon the mind. He saw difficulties in the way of teaching history in our public schools—difficulties which seemed to be overlooked by the mover of the resolution. He felt bound, however, to vote with the hon. member, holding, as he did, such strong views of the necessity and value of historical knowledge.—Mr. Butler said that none of the previous speakers had grappled with the practical difficulties attending this question. The time of the House had been wasted in proving what nobody had denied, namely, the advantages of historical knowledge; but the difficulty was in teaching history in our Public schools without giving offence to sectarian feelings. He should like to see some history compiled that would deal satisfactorily with this matter; but he did not see how this was to be done, and practical men considered it impossible. It would not do to teach history in our schools without teaching it to the children of all denominations alike. You must teach more than the bare facts of history to make the teaching of any value. He thought our whole system of education was radically wrong. There ought to be a system of payment for secular results. He should certainly vote against the resolution.—Mr. Cameron said that similar arguments to those used by the last speaker had been urged against the Public Schools Act. He (Mr. Cameron) did not believe that in teaching history in our Public schools we should be doing wrong to any section of the community. If a bare history of facts could be given without opinion or comment, no offence could be taken by anybody.—Mr. Garrett defended the conduct of the Government in dealing with the Education question. The matter involved in the resolution did not press for immediate settlement.—Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Dibbs having addressed the House in opposition to the motion, Mr. Buchanan replied.—The House divided on the question,—"That that question be now put." Ayes, 7; noes, 22.

SOCIAL.

A public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall on Monday, January 24, for the purpose of inaugurating a "Caledonian Society." Mr. John Sutherland, M.L.A., was voted to the chair. The attendance was but moderate. The chairman read letters of apology for absence from the Rev. Dr. Lang and Mr. Joseph Paxton, both of whom expressed sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The chairman read the advertisement convening the meeting, and proceeded to say that the society proposed to be established was principally intended to unite two or three societies now existing which were too small in themselves to accomplish as great an amount of good as was desired. Mr. John Macintosh, M.L.A., moved the resolution,—"That a Caledonian Society be now formed." He was not disappointed to see such a small number of persons present, because, notwithstanding it was generally said that the Scotchmen were very clannish, experience showed that, away from their native country, they were less clannish than any other people on earth. That, however, was a good reason why such a society as the one proposed should be established. It was very desirable that there should be a society which would be the means of bringing Scotchmen in this colony into closer communion with each other, and of enabling them to assist one another. The object of the society was as stated in the prospectus "to unite the Scottish influence in the colony and to retain and propagate among its members the spirit of nationality and friendship by means of literature, benevolence, mutual benefit, and social gatherings." Mr. David M'Beath seconded the resolution. He believed that such a society was necessary, not only for bringing Scotchmen together that they might know each other better, but to enable them to help their needy brethren. With all their proverbial thrift, Scotchmen sometimes needed help as well as other people. There was a great amount of distress in this city arising from sickness and intemperance, and Scotchmen were among the sufferers. This society would help those who were in distress, without inquiring whence their distress arose. It would be sufficient to know that they were in distress. Though the meeting was much smaller than he had expected, he hoped that those present would do their best to establish the society on a firm and permanent footing. After some remarks from Mr. James Cameron, the resolution was put and agreed to unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a termination. The following statement setting forth the objects of the society had been drawn up for distribution:—"The desirability of forming a Scottish society on an extended basis has long been felt, and with a view of consummating the desired object, some time ago a deputation appointed by St. Andrew's Scottish Benevolent Society met and conferred on several occasions with a like deputation appointed by the Duke of Edinburgh Volunteer Highlanders. The result is that arrangements are now completed for the formation of the proposed Caledonian Society. Synopsis of proposed constitution: The society shall be called 'The Caledonian Society of New South Wales.' Its object shall be to unite the Scottish influence in the colony, and to retain and propagate among its members the spirit of nationality and friendship by means of literature, benevolence, mutual benefit, and social gatherings. The society shall be governed by a Council chosen annually by ballot, and shall consist of a president—who may be called a chief,—two vice-presidents—who may be called chieftains,—a treasurer, a corresponding and recording secretary, and six members of the society; five to form a quorum. Branches of this society—which may be called clans—may be formed in the towns and districts of the colony. Scotchmen, and the descendants of Scotchmen, shall be admitted members of this society. Subscriptions: Members, 12s. per annum, which will provide a single admission to all meetings and entertainments. Full members, two guineas per annum, which will provide admission for the member and two ladies to all meetings and entertainments. Full life members, ten guineas, who will be the patrons of the society, and be provided with the same admissions as full members. A reading room, containing all the Scotch papers, and a library shall be established. A public gathering shall be held annually on St. Andrew's Day, and on other occasions as may be arranged; and a general meeting of the society will be held annually for the election of officers and other business. It has been arranged that whatever a member pays weekly on entering the society he shall continue to pay the same amount all through his term of membership irrespective of age. Members will be entitled to medical benefits on entering. Sick allowance after six months' membership, 10s. 6d. per week gratuity; after twelve months' membership, 21s. per week for first six months, 15s. for second six months, 10s. for third six months; and all beyond that time a member may be superannuated with an allowance of 5s. per week as long as his disability continues, with permission to do what he can for a livelihood. On the death of a member, £20; on the death of member's wife, £10. Money shall be received and payments made weekly."

At a meeting of the Executive Council held on Monday, January 24, Mr. T. M. Slattery was appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court and Curator of Intestate Estates. The appointment is worth £800 per annum.

On Saturday, January 22, a public banquet was held at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of presenting to Mr. J. S. Farnell a testimonial in recognition of his eminent and long-continued public services. There were about seventy gentlemen sat down to the repast, which was provided by Mrs. Dettmann, the late housekeeper of the Parliamentary Refreshment Room, in a style equally elegant, substantial, and satisfactory. The Hon. Thomas Holt, M.L.C., occupied the chair, being supported by Mr. G. M. Pitt and Mr. S. Bailey as vice-chairmen. Mr. Farnell, the guest of the evening, sat at the right hand of the chairman, and Mrs. Farnell and some members of the family were present, and there were also present the following members of Parliament:—Messrs. Sutherland, Abbott, Cameron, Hay, Cunneen, Moses, Day, Wardell, W. C. Browne, Montague, and Buchanan; and Messrs. P. A. Jennings, Pope, T. Robertson, J. G. O'Connor, W. Cooper, Dr. Garran, Alderman Chapman, Alderman Rowe, Messrs. J. H. Palmer, W. Dind, A. Bennett, J. H. Heaton, Flavelle, and many others. Appropriate music was performed during the afternoon by the German band. After the viands had been carefully and critically discussed, the usual loyal toasts of "The Queen," "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," and "His Excellency the Governor," were loyally drunk by the company. The chairman, in a complimentary address, proposed the health of the guest, dwelling upon his past public services as a Minister of the Crown and member of Parliament. The toast was honoured with hearty enthusiasm. The hon. secretary (Mr. Heaton) read an address to Mr. Farnell in recognition of his public services; and Mr. G. M. Pitt presented Mrs. Farnell with a handsome silver tea-service, suitably inscribed. To Mr. Farnell Mr. Pitt presented a cheque the amount of which, together with the value of the plate, would represent a sum of £1800. Mr. Farnell tendered his cordial thanks to his friends for the kind and substantial manner in which they had testified their good opinion of him, and also for the gift they had made to Mrs. Farnell. Mr. Thomas Robertson proposed "The Parliament of New South Wales," and Mr. Sutherland, M.L.A., and Mr. Cameron responded. To "The Press," proposed by Mr. P. A. Jennings, Dr. Garran replied. The health of the chairman having been given and duly honoured, the proceedings closed.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary Society was held on Friday, the 21st of January, in the Pitt-street Congregational Church. The chair was occupied by the Rev. John Graham, and the following clergymen were present:—Rev. Messrs. Slatyer, J. G. Fraser, M.A., Johnson, Forsaith, Rickard, Rogers, Howden, Kirby, and Leach. The report, in summarizing the operations of the society, states that its agents are preaching the Gospel in twenty towns and villages, in the midst of a population of 50,000 people. There are 361 members in Church fellowship; 997 children in their Sunday-schools, taught by 109 teachers, while 2000 people wait upon their ministry. The Hon. John Fairfax read the balance-sheet for the financial year, showing receipts amounting to £966 3s. 2d., with an expenditure of about £695, leaving a balance of over £170. The rev. chairman said that they had never had such a good report of this society presented at an annual meeting since he had had the honour of taking any part in its proceedings. He said this with the greatest confidence, not so much from the income of the society as from the work that it was doing, and from the earnestness and devotedness, and, he might say, the ability of the agents with which God had favoured the society, who were doing His work in connection with it. The Rev. W. Slatyer moved the first resolution as follows:—"That the report, together with the treasurer's balance-sheet, be adopted, printed, and circulated, and that the following be the officers for the year 1876:—President, Mr. Richard Grant Reading; treasurer, Mr. James R. Fairfax; clerical secretary, Rev. Joseph C. Kirby; joint lay secretaries, Mr. Robert Garrett and Mr. Lewis Moses; the committee, members elected by the various contributing churches, together with the ministers of subscribing churches." Having been seconded by the Rev. Eli Lench of Windsor, the resolution was agreed to. The Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., moved the second resolution, as follows:—"That, while devoutly thanking God for the success that has attended the increased labours of the society during the past year, this meeting recognizes the necessity of enlarged liberality on the part of the churches in supporting the society's efforts to spread the Gospel throughout the colony." The Rev. J. Rickard seconded the resolution, which was put to the meeting and duly carried. After praise, the meeting closed with prayer, in which the rev. chairman engaged.

At the meeting of the Philadelphia Commissioners held on Tuesday, the 1st instant, Mr. A. Stuart read the following extract from a private letter lately received by him from Mr. R. W. Cameron, of New York, which gentleman, it will be remembered, has been named as one of the Representative Commissioners for this colony. From Mr. Cameron's expressed anxiety that New South Wales should show itself "a live colony," we may fairly presume that he will cheerfully render us of our representative such assistance as an influential American gentleman can give, and that in him the colony will have "a live Commissioner." Mr. Cameron says:—"I have recently visited the Centennial buildings at Fairmount Park, as one of a committee of New York merchants, bankers, and insurance representatives, and was fairly amazed at the work that has been done. The buildings are all nearly completed, and will be entirely so during the coming month of January. The main structure covers twenty-one acres, the machinery hall fourteen acres, the agricultural will be nearly as much; then there are the art, horticultural, and United States buildings, all completed. The management informed us that, so great is the demand for space, they intend erecting another building for the leather and shoe trade; in fact, they deserve unbounded praise, as they have never doubted the success of the exhibition, and have prepared for it on a scale that will completely put in the shade London, Paris, and Vienna. You may therefore assure your associates and people that the Centennial Exhibition will be a great success, and I do hope that your colony will make a creditable exhibit. Sir George Bowen, who returns by this month's packet, will be enabled to report to the Victorians, as he has been on the ground and seen all. Stir up your good people, and let the Americans see that New South Wales is a live colony. In a speech made before the committee I told them that the industrial progress of the Australian colonies excelled even this wonderful land. I have said nothing further as to my commissionership. I suppose I will be advised when everything is to be done."

By arrangement, the Hon. John Robertson went to the Telegraph Office at noon on Saturday, the 29th of January, to confer, by wire, with Sir Julius Vogel, who is too unwell to come on to Sydney, and with whom Mr. Robertson and the Postmaster-General purposed to have some conversation in view of his not being able to come on. The line between Melbourne and Sydney was kept clear purposely for the transmission of the messages to and fro. They spent the whole time, without intermission, from 12 o'clock until 6 o'clock in the evening, at the wire; and we understand they dealt with about eight questions submitted by Sir Julius Vogel, and about seven proposed by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Burns. They dealt with those questions, and settled them so far as they could be settled, and cleared off a very large amount of business concerning the two colonies, the settlement of which by any other means would probably have taken up a considerable amount of time. The questions, we believe, have each of them been settled in a manner satisfactory to the Government, and also in a manner which, it is believed, will be satisfactory to the people of this colony.

The annual general meeting of the subscribers to the Benevolent Society of New South Wales was held at the Asylum, Pitt-street South, on the 28th ultimo. There was an average attendance. The chair was taken by the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., vice-president of the society. Among those present were Messrs. J. G. Raphael, W. J. Smart, I. J. Josephson, Alderman Oatley, Rev. Dean Sheridan, Rev. E. Rogers, Messrs. M'Coy, Yard, List, G. Renwick, M. Levey, Captain Scott, Dr. Renwick, Dr. Ogg, and others. An apology was tendered for the unavoidable absence of his Worship the Mayor. The report was read and adopted. Mr. J. G. Raphael then (treasurer) then read a financial statement, which showed that the balance from last year to credit was £2016 3s. 9d. The total amount invested at the end of the year was £17,575 8s. 6d. The balance to credit brought forward to the present year's account was about £2000.

Captain H. J. Burns, who has been for a great many years connected with the shipping interests of this port, was entertained by a number of his friends at a private dinner at the Royal Hotel on January 31. Between twenty and thirty guests were present, including Mr. G. R. Dibbs, M.L.A. (in the chair), Captain Broomfield (in the vice-chair); Captains Hixson, Fairclough, M'Lean, Watson, Sustenance, Edwards, Jenkins, Campbell; Messrs. Charles Smith, Robert Smith, Johnstone, Douglas, Hardie, Mitchell, and others. The dinner was served in a style that was in the highest degree creditable to the Royal establishment. The toast of "the Queen" having been duly honoured, the chairman proposed the toast of "our Guest." After referring to the length of time during which he had known Captain Burns—a period extending over thirty years—he went on to say that few men had passed through a more active or arduous life than Captain Burns had, or could find themselves, after such a long period of exertion, surrounded by so many warm and sympathising friends. Their opinion of him was, that not only was he a smart and active sailor, but a kind, sympathising, and generous friend. He had always been foremost in the ranks of those desiring to promote the interests of his brother shipowners, and it was

same time expressed the hearty esteem which he entertained for Captain Burns. The latter gentleman briefly responded to the toast. He was very proud of the honour which his friends had shown towards him; and he was also very much gratified at the kind manner in which the chairman had spoken of him. Hitherto, the proudest day of his life was when he was elected a warden of the Marine Board, but the present occasion altogether eclipsed that, and he would never forget it. Several other toasts followed, and after a very pleasant evening, the party broke up about half-past 10 o'clock.

The annual tea meeting in promotion of the funds of the Sydney City Mission took place on Tuesday, the 1st instant, in the Temperance Hall, and was well attended. After the tea, a public meeting was held, Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson in the chair. Mr. Burdett was the first speaker after the chairman, and referred more especially to the financial question. He said that although they had had no difficulty in the past, they were not in exactly the position they like, being indebted to the bank in about £100. Their operations were carried on at an expenditure of about £1200 per annum, of which sum about £200 was procured by the praiseworthy exertions of lady collectors; and while they would be glad to have the assistance of a greater number, he would put it to those already engaged whether by a little more pushing, they might not obtain either an enlarged subscription list or induce their subscribers to enlarge the amount of their gifts. It had been determined to close the year's accounts in future at the end of March, and subscriptions not received by that time would not be acknowledged until the report of the next succeeding year. The city missionaries —Messrs. Bowmaker, Hodgkinson, Druce, Boswell, and Freeland—then addressed the meeting, describing some of the harrowing scenes they meet with in the course of their visitations, and narrating some very interesting cases (omitting names) in which their exertions had been crowned with success. The meeting was closed with a doxology and the benediction.

The annual meeting of the New South Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance was held in the old Temperance Hall on the 28th January, Mr. John Mills presiding. The report (read by Mr. Osborne) stated that a larger number of persons have signed the pledge than in any previous year of the society's work, showing that the interest in this cause is not diminishing, although there has been less public manifestation. The number who have signed the pledge at the monthly meetings and at the hall during the year amounted to 979, which represents a respectable increase to the cold water army, even if some only yield a temporary allegiance to the beneficent principles we seek to maintain and extend. The halls and rooms have been let for valuable objects connected with the social, moral, and intellectual elevation of the people—during the year, for religious purposes, 229; for temperance associations, 391; and other societies, 390—making a total of 1010 meetings held in this society's rooms, ending with a profit of £127 18s. 8d. after paying expenses, amounting to £666 11s., as will be seen per balance-sheet. The property has been kept in good order and repair, and the income of the past year is slightly in excess of that of the previous one. Messrs. J. Osborne and Mountcastle were chosen as hon. secretaries. The following gentlemen were elected members of committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Armstrong, Buzacott, Callaghan, W. Druce, Gulley, Kippax, Macintosh, Osborne, Smart, and Woods. A very cordial vote of thanks to the two hon. secretaries was carried, on the motion of Mr. H. B. Lee, seconded by Mr. W. Druce, who spoke ably with regard to the operations of the Alliance and of other temperance organizations. Mr. Davies spoke in complimentary terms of their chairman, who was an old friend of the temperance cause. He might mention that he had already prepared a bill for Sunday closing. He should try to introduce it on Tuesday next. It would be like the Irish bill which had been introduced in the British House of Commons. He would be happy to supply friends with copies of the bill, and be glad to have their assistance, without which, the attempt to carry the bill might be futile, for there would doubtless be strong attempts to oppose it. The bill was a short one, but it would have a wonderful effect if passed. It would be likely to destroy the small grog-shops whose great support was the Sunday traffic. Mr. Carpenter seconded the vote of thanks to the chairman, and said he believed that, if the present Act were carried out, one-half of the public-houses would be done away with. The vote was duly carried.

The honorary secretaries to the organization for collecting subscriptions for assisting in sending a shipment of frozen meat to England report that upwards of £1500 has been added to the amount previously subscribed for the above object, and the daily receipt of names from the more remote districts shows the interest now almost universally felt in the success of the experiment. The visit of Mr. F. A. Jennings to Melbourne will, it is expected, result in some local organization there, to act in conjunction with the central committee, and thus the Riverina stockholders, who have hitherto held back, will have such information laid before them as will influence them to join earnestly in the movement. Some necessary repairs to the buildings injured by the late fire may cause a slight delay, but there appears to be no serious obstacle to the early dispatch of the trial shipment.

On the invitation of Mr. Vicars, of the tweed factory, the Mayor of Sydney, the greater part of the Aldermen, and several other gentlemen met at the works, to view the products of the establishment intended to be forwarded to the Philadelphia Exhibition by the next mail via San Francisco. They consisted chiefly of tweeds and shawls of various textures and patterns, all of which seemed to be of much superior quality to those imported from the mother country. After inspecting the extensive plant of machinery and the several processes the raw material goes through, the party returned to the office, where his Worship the Mayor, in proposing success to the tweed factory and the health of the spirited proprietor, stated that he felt surprised that such an extensive manufactory existed, and the production so large without his being aware of it. He had not the least idea of its extent. He hoped success would attend the enterprise. Prior to the toast being drunk, Mr. E. Lord wished to say that in early life he was connected with a similar business, but much of the machinery he had seen to-day was not then invented. His father commenced manufacturing cloth in this colony at Botany about the year 1802. The machine in use in his time was the washing or stock mill. He (Mr. Lord) never, when employed at the trade, expected to see the valuable and extensive labour-saving machinery he had just witnessed. He felt grateful to Mr. Vicars for the opportunity of being present. Mr. Vicars, in responding, thanked them all for the interest they had shown in the manufactory, and, although it was twenty months only since he commenced, he was satisfied with the patronage he was favoured with; and, as the fabrics he turned out were growing in favour, he had little doubt but the industry would be successful. The various pieces of tweed and shawls they saw around them were all his manufacture, so that they could see for themselves what could be done in the colony. They were intended for the Exhibition in America, and, from his long experience in the trade, he had no doubt they would command favourable notice there among the manufactures of the world. He (Mr. Vicars) intended, at the request of some of our leading merchants, to have them on view for a few days at the Agricultural Society's Rooms, George-street, before being shipped to America. In answer to a question put by one of the visitors, it was stated that there were about 100 hands, male and female, employed about the works at present, and that the usual weekly product was for some time past 3000 yards of finished cloth.

Our warm summer has given an impetus to refrigerating machines and not the least successful has been the ice-maker introduced and invented by Mr. J. D. Postle, of Newtown. The efficiency of this apparatus depends upon the fact that the water and chemical used are reduced to near the freezing point before they are mixed to produce the cold requisite for freezing. This preliminary process in the largest of Mr. Postle's machines does not occupy more than ten minutes, and as no more further attention is necessary, beyond removing the ice when formed, it appears that Mr. Postle has accomplished a plan for producing ice with a minimum of labour. At a recent trial at the store of Messrs. F. Lasscter and Co. Mr. Postle succeeded in producing about twenty pounds weight of ice, and demonstrated by actual experiment the value of his invention in the presence of a number of gentlemen invited to witness the trial. The chemical used, we are informed, is easily recovered by exposure to the sun in shallow pans. The refrigerating power of the recovered salt, however, greatly depends upon its dryness.

LINNEAN SOCIETY.

The annual and also the monthly meeting of this society was held at the rooms, Hunter-street, on 31st January. There were present, Mr. W. Macleay, F.L.S. (president), in the chair; Messrs. Thomas Robertson, James Norton, E. P. Ramsay, C.M.Z.S., Dr. James C. Cox, Dr. Tucker, Captain Eldred, W. J. Stephens, R. C. Walker, John Brazier, Gilliatt, Maclaurin, Belisario, Masters, Mackay, Dixon, H. H. Burton Bradley, Commander Stackhouse.

The honorary treasurer, Mr. H. H. Burton Bradley, presented his report, showing (with balance carried forward from last year of £91 10s. 2d.) gross collections amounting to £187 0s. 2d.; and disbursements for rent, printing, &c., of £86 4s. 4d.; and leaving a balance forward of £100 15s. 10d., reducible by cheques outstanding to £87 0s. 10d. He also presented a statement showing subscriptions outstanding on 1st January, 1876, of £191 6s., and mentioned that all accounts had been paid to 31st December, 1875.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, and the following were chosen:—President, Mr. William Macleay, F.L.S.; vice-president, the Hon. Sir W. Macarthur, M.L.C.; hon. secretary, Commander Stackhouse, R.N.; hon. treasurer, Mr. H. H. Burton Bradley. Council: Mr. H. C. Alleyne, M.D.; Professor Liversidge; James C. Cox, M.D.; Mr. E. P. Ramsay, C.M.Z.S.; Mr. Alfred Roberts, M.D.; Mr. W. J. Stephens, M.A.

A vote of thanks was passed to the office-bearers of the past year.

THE MONTHLY MEETING.

The minutes of the monthly meeting were read and confirmed.

The following new members were proposed for admission:—Mr. Harrie Wood, Under-Secretary for Mines; Mr. Guilfoyle, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Melbourne; the Hon. Francis Lord, M.L.C.; Mr. Alfred Brown, Queensland.

Mr. Thomas Robertson exhibited specimens of the New Zealand Sphaeria on Pielus larvæ, also New South Wales specimens of a much larger size.

Mr. Brazier read a short paper on two new species of Australian land shells—(1.) Helix (hydra) Tomasoni; (2.) Helix (hydra) Hanni.

The meeting, after passing a vote of thanks to Mr. Brazier and the Chairman, adjourned.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES AND NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAPH CABLE.

Since the date of our last Summary for Europe, we have commenced a work which, when completed, will confer a great benefit both upon our colony and upon that of New Zealand; and this important performance is, the laying of a telegraph cable which is to connect New Zealand with the main continent of Australia.

It is comparatively only a few months since this bold enterprise was seriously talked of; but, even during the lapse of so short a period, Parliamentary assent has been obtained, the contract has been accepted, and, long before this issue of the *Herald* reaches our English readers, we hope to be able to report the successful deposit of the cable upon the bed of the Pacific from Botany to New Zealand. It is not improbable that by next Monday we shall receive intelligence of the arrival of the Hibernia and the Edinburgh off the coast of New Zealand. As far back as 1870 Mr. Robertson, now our Colonial Secretary, projected this cable, but owing to his retirement from office he was unable to arrive at anything definite. In 1873 the question was again revived at the Intercolonial Conference when it was decided that the three colonies of New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand should conjointly enter into a compact for the construction of two cables, the one to connect Normanton with Singapore, and the other the line that is being now laid. The Parliaments of the three contributing colonies then ratified the agreement, and instructed their representatives in London what to do in the matter. If Mr. Robertson's negotiations had been carried out, the annual subsidy would have been fixed at £5600; whilst Mr. Parkes and the Intercolonial Conference agreed to pay £6000 for thirty-five years. Neither of these subsidies however are now in force.

Owing to some misunderstandings between the colonial representatives in London and the contracting parties the proposed line between Northern Queensland and Singapore fell through, but it was decided by the New Zealand representatives and Sir Daniel Cooper, acting on behalf of New South Wales, to carry out the original design with reference to the submarine cable to connect New Zealand with New South Wales. After some lengthy discussions between the colonial plenipotentiaries, the contract was obtained by the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company. This company is to be subsidized for ten years at the rate of £7500 per annum, New Zealand bearing two-thirds, and New South Wales one-third of this amount. On the company will devolve the responsibility of the whole work; it will have to bear the onus of all the expenses, but will have the privilege of accepting all the profits, so that as far as the two colonies are concerned their liability in the concern will be at an end after they have paid their yearly quota to the subsidy. It is obvious that it is only equitable and right that New Zealand should be more heavily taxed for the maintenance of this cable than New South Wales as the advantages that will accrue to it are double those likely to be derived by ourselves, for whereas New Zealand has hitherto been isolated from the rest of the world, she will now be brought within speaking distance with the most remote parts of the globe. It is to be hoped that as English capitalists have been so bold as to venture to invest their money in an enterprise such as the one in question, that they will ere long be fully recouped for their investment.

After all the preliminary affairs had been settled, the manufacture of the cable was entrusted to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, under whose supervision the wire is being laid, but as soon as that is completed they will have nothing more to do with it, as they have only contracted for the manufacture and laying of the cable. The company who are to work the line are the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company (limited).

The total length of cable manufactured is 1370 nautical miles of different "types," known as type A or the shore end, type B or the intermediate quality, type C main cable No. 1, and type C main cable No. 2. Of the first kind there are 10 nautical miles; of the second, 59; of the third 500; and of the fourth, 1001 nautical miles. The core is composed of the conductor, which is made of a strand of seven copper wires, weighing 107 lbs. per nautical mile. The conductor is insulated with three coatings of gutta percha of improved inductive capacity, alternating with three coats of what is known as Chatterton's compound, weighing 140 lbs. per knot; the core is covered with a thick coat of jute yarn, steeped in preservative mixture. Both types A and B are served in the outer coverings with ten galvanized iron wires; type C is served with fifteen of these wires, and is so put together as to bear a strain of fifty-three tons per square inch.

The manufacture of the cable having been completed it was shipped on board the steamers Hibernia and Edinburgh, which are not novices in cable laying. The Edinburgh left England on the 9th October last year, and on her way out laid a short cable between Yankalilla and Kangaroo Island. She arrived in Port Jackson with about 150 or 200 miles of wire on the 7th of January. The Hibernia, having on board about 1100 miles of cable, left Portland on the 17th November, and arrived at Sydney on the 28th January. She took up her anchorage near the mouth of Mosman's Bay, on the north side of the harbour, but the Edinburgh anchored in Farm Cove.

We have already given descriptions both of the Edinburgh and Hibernia; but for the benefit of our American and English readers we reprint them. As the Edinburgh is the first cable ship that has yet visited this part of the world, some considerable interest attached to her arrival. Moreover the laying of the cable will add another link to the circle that is to be, sooner or later, put completely round the globe. The Edinburgh (under charter to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company) brought from England a short cable, about thirty-five miles in length which she laid near Adelaide, across what is known as the Back Passage, to connect the telegraph line between Western and South Australia. Soon after the arrival of the ship, the Hon. Postmaster-General, accompanied by Mr. E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Telegraphs; Captain Hixson, President of the Marine Board; and Mr. W. Grigor Taylor, Superintendent of the N. Z. and A. cable, paid a visit to the Edinburgh. The steamer is a finely built, well appointed vessel of about 1800 tons; is upwards of 300 feet in length and about 45 feet width of beam. She appears to be in every way well fitted for cable-laying, in which work she has been employed for the last five or six years. One of the most recent cables she has laid is the one which connects Lisbon with Pernambuco. She is fitted up with machinery specially designed for cable laying. The cable lies in a huge iron tank in the hold amidships; and as it is paid out it traverses a series of pondcrous wheels or sheaves worked by steam, the last wheels being at the stern of the vessel. At the bow is a powerful trunk engine of 60-horse-power, with powerful brakes and fittings for working the picking-up gear. Paying-out is easy enough, so long as the cable does not get a twist in it; but picking-up is a much more tedious operation. The wire rope used in picking up will bear a strain of from 20 to 25 tons. One of the cabins under the *hurricane deck is fitted* up with most delicate and beautiful electrical instruments, which are used for testing the cable as it is paid out, for the discovery of faults, and for testing the strength of the current. At any moment communication may be had with the shore, and messages are frequently transmitted with the view of testing the cable. This is one of the most delicate operations in connection with telegraphy, as the reading of a message is obtained by closely watching the movements of a small streak of light on a dark ground—the reflection from the marine galvanometer. In ordinary land telegraphing the reading is obtained by sound, or by long and short dottings on a paper, each set of dots representing a letter of the alphabet. But the current of a cable is too weak to permit of such an operation, and the utmost that can be obtained is the movement of what most people would call a faint electric light on a specially prepared disc. The visitors to the steamship were well pleased with the appearance of everything, and with the novel and interesting exhibits on board. As might be expected on a vessel engaged in such a work, with a number of scientists on board, everything was in the most perfect order on the deck. There are several huge buoys for use in rough weather. If a gale comes on while the cable is being paid out, these buoys, by a simple arrangement, are cast overboard, with the cable cut and made fast to them. The ship beats about until the storm has subsided, when she again seeks the buoys, which may be seen at a distance of ten miles, and joins the cable again, and proceeds with the laying. All this was explained to the visitors by the officers on board. After examining every part of the vessel and her fittings, the visitors were entertained by Captain Manning at lunch, when success to the company's undertaking was drunk.

The following is an account of the Hibernia:—The Hibernia is a larger ship than the Edinburgh; her gross tonnage is 3180 tons, her length is 380 feet, and her breadth of beam is 40 feet. She is fitted with powerful engines and some of the most complete appliances for cable-laying that modern science has devised. The Hibernia has on board about 1200 miles of cable—sufficient to reach the whole direct distance from Sydney to New Zealand—but it is always necessary in laying a cable to make some allowance for "slack," so that, in the event of a fault occurring, the cable may be raised without risk of breakage. 200 miles of cable are allotted for this purpose, and the extra length thus allowed is on board the Edinburgh, which will connect with the Hibernia, when the latter vessel has paid out all the wire she has on board. The apparatus on the two ships is almost identical in its design, and consists of two parts—that used for the paying-out process, and that required for what is technically called "picking up." On board the Hibernia, the cable is coiled away in three enormous iron tanks, each containing about 400 miles of wire. These tanks are about 34 feet in diameter, and the cable is coiled up in the tanks, so that it runs out of the centre, being guided by a series of iron rings, so as to prevent any jumping. There is a telescopic frame fixed in each tank, by means of which each section of the cable is kept in its proper position as it is paid out. The part of the cable in the after tank will be paid out first, after that the main tank, and last of all the foremost tank. When the cable leaves the hold it is conducted by means of leading machinery along the deck, over a series of friction rollers, which prevent it running out too slack. Then it passes along three grooved wheels, called "jockey wheels," after which it passes through a dynamometer, by which the exact strain upon the cable while in the process of laying can be seen at a glance. It also passes over a large drum, attached to which are indicators, showing not only the length of cable paid out, but also the speed at which it is being laid. In fine weather the operation of laying the cable is comparatively an easy one, but should the elements be unpropitious, it is very possible that considerable difficulty might arise. To meet this event the ship has on board a number of buoys, to which the end of the cable may be attached in case it is necessary to sever the connection. There are also other buoys to be used if it should be necessary to grapple for the portion of the cable so cut off. There are mooring lines for the buoys arranged on deck, so constructed that they can be attached to the buoys at a moment's notice, and let go at once. These lines will reach the bottom at a distance of three miles, although it is believed that two and a half miles will be the utmost depth encountered between this colony and New Zealand. The paying-out apparatus is of course in the afterpart of the vessel, but there is in the bows a mechanical arrangement for picking up the cable if necessary. This consists of friction wheels, and a dynamometer, very similar to that of the paying-out machinery, indicating the strain there may happen to be upon the cable. At this part of the vessel will be noticed the grappling-irons, by means of which the cable can be fished up if required, and also the mushroom anchors, by which the buoys can be moored without any danger of fouling their cables. The Hibernia will commence the work, and when she has expended all her cable, her staff of electricians will exchange to the Edinburgh, and continue the work from the stores of that vessel. We may state that the staff of electricians consists of about fourteen individuals, under the charge of Mr. F. R. Lucas. During the first part of the voyage the Edinburgh will accompany the Hibernia, taking soundings, and performing other duties of the like nature; but when near the New Zealand coast the positions of the two vessels will be reversed. In addition to the apparatus already described, both vessels contain complete sets of instruments of the most delicate and beautiful construction, by means of which the cable is tested as it is laid; constant communication with the shore is kept up, and in the event of a flaw occurring its whereabouts can be ascertained with unerring precision.

It having been determined that the work of laying the cable should be commenced on Saturday morning last, the Hibernia and Edinburgh weighed anchor and proceeded to Botany Bay, on Friday afternoon, where they remained all night, lying off Frenchman's Point, near the monument of the illstated French mariner La Perouse. At daylight on Saturday morning, the Hibernia, with the assistance of the steaming Mystery, swung her stern round as near as the depth of water would allow to the land. Everything being ready, the heavy end of the cable was taken from the tank, passed over the friction wheels, and the "spiders," round the heavy drums and gear at the stern and over the "sheaves" into a lifeboat fully manned, and which made its way to the land. When the line was paid out for some distance it began to "sag," and a second boat was called into requisition to support the loop, and the further the cable was paid out the more boats were required until the maximum number reached ten, all keeping time in their rowing. When the first boat touched the shore, the crews disembarked, and with the help of other willing hands succeeded in depositing the wire in the trench specially dug for its receipt, and which leads from the beach to the station-house, where there is a supply of all the necessary electrical apparatus, &c.

The Hibernia, accompanied by her escort the Edinburgh, started on her voyage on Saturday morning, and through the courtesy of Mr. Cracknell, the superintendent of Telegraphs, the *Herald* has been able to present its readers with daily progress reports, which show that so far as we are aware no hitch whatever has occurred to mar the success of the expedition. The following are the reports received up to date:—

Sunday, noon.

"In latitude 34·45, longitude 153·47. The distance we have run is up to now about 130 miles from Botany. All going on well."

Monday.

"Latitude 35·30, longitude 156·20. Cable tests perfect. All going well."

Tuesday.

"At noon to-day, February 7, we were in latitude 36·19 longitude 158·58. 'All going well; tests perfect; about 460 knots paid out.'"

Wednesday.

"Latitude 37·4, longitude 161·41. All going well; tests perfect. 612 miles had been paid out at noon to-day."

Thursday.

"Latitude 37·52·41, longitude 164·40. The length of line paid out up to noon to day was 769 knots."

With the exception of the soundings taken by the officers of the Edinburgh prior to the arrival of the ships in the immediate vicinity of Botany Bay, the company is almost entirely dependent upon the soundings taken by H.M.S. Challenger. The use of the different types of cable already referred to is regulated according to the depth of water: the shallower the water, the heavier the cable that has to be employed, because where the water is shoaled it is subjected to rougher usage than where it can lie tranquilly upon a smooth bed a great distance from the surface.

The following is the length of the types of cable that are to be employed:—For five nautical miles from our coast, the heaviest or type A cable is laid down; it weighs about twelve tons per mile. For the next fifteen miles type B is used, on account of the sea being deeper; it takes about a mile of this cable to weigh four tons. For the next 148 miles type D, or what is known as the second intermediate cable, is employed; this weighs about two tons per mile. The deep-sea cable is then hauled out; this weighs about a ton and a quarter to the mile. Approaching the New Zealand shore, the D cable is again paid out for about 152 knots, type B for about 40 miles, and the rest of the laying is performed by type A. In a direct line from Botany Bay to Blind Bay (N.Z.) the total distance is about 1141 miles; but, allowing for slack, it is probable that 1250 miles of wire will have to be paid.

Now that we have followed the cable so far as New Zealand, we will once more turn attention to our own end. On Friday evening several gentlemen interested in the cable affair camped at Botany so as to be in readiness first thing on Saturday. Amongst those who were present at the landing of the cable were Mr. E. C. Cracknell, Mr. W. Grigor Taylor, Messrs. P. B. Walker, F. W. Hill, John Mac, Dalgarno, Wilson, Skarrett, Dickenson, Wise, E. Drake, Archdale, and several other gentlemen.

Captain F. Hixson, R.N., President of the Marine Board, went to Botany on Friday afternoon, on board the Hibernia.

After the cable had been safely landed, the Government steamer Ajax lay in sight off Botany, and arrived in time to congratulate the electricians upon the success of their work so far as it had gone. Amongst those gentlemen who went in the Ajax were the Hon. J. F. Burns, Postmaster-General; Mr. W. C. Browne, M.L.A.; Mr. Montague, M.L.A.; Mr. E. O. Moriarty, Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers; Mr. S. H. Lambton, Under-Secretary to the Postal Department; Mr. John Whitton, Engineer-in-chief for Railways; Mr. C. W. Bennett, Chief Commissioner for Roads; Mr. A. O. Moriarty, Lands Department; Mr. C. Rolleston, Auditor-General, Mr. Laban, and Mr. Sheldon.

When last seen from the Ajax the ships were apparently about seven or eight miles off the coast proceeding steadily on their journey.

The duty of superintending the deposit of the cable has devolved upon Mr. J. R. Lucas, who has under him an efficient staff. The electrical part of the work is under the charge of Mr. J. C. Laws, the engineering staff consisting of Mr. E. Riddle, Mr. H. M. Walter, Mr. J. Sherwin, the electrical staff at sea are Mr. H. C. Donovan, Mr. T. Clark, Mr. Stringer, and Mr W. Granville. The electrical staff ashore are Mr. Brown (superintendent), Mr. E. A. Stephenson, Mr. W. Downing, Mr. J. Pinkerton, Mr. J. Delgrave, Mr. Clack, and Mr. Kingsford. Mr. Hocktin, assisted by Messrs. E. Peake and Archdale, are employed by the contracting company to conduct the laying of the cable on their behalf. Mr. H. G. Taylor is to be stationed in Sydney to attend to the cable on behalf of the Eastern Extension Australasian and China Telegraph Company.

If all goes well we may anticipate to hear of the arrival of the ships off the coast of New Zealand on Sunday next.

It may interest our readers to know that this New South Wales and New Zealand cable has been manufactured by the same company that has made the chief Atlantic lines and all the Eastern lines as far as Hongkong. The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company has already the management of some six thousand miles of wire, and the small addition that is now being made is only a trifle, a small link in the electric chain which is destined before long to encircle the earth.

The success that has so far attended the submerging of the cable is a matter for congratulation to the gentlemen connected with the expedition for their efforts in endeavouring to serve the colony and their employers. As little delay as possible has, from the very commencement, occurred for the steady progress that has been made, and there is no doubt that, unless some unforeseen difficulties arise, the undertaking, as far as we are concerned, will be a triumph in the accomplishment of a feat which will ever occupy a prominent position in the annals of our history. To the improvements that have recently been effected in cable-laying machinery is in some measure to be attributed the advancement that has been made, and we are glad to see that the laying of this submarine line has not as yet been obstructed by the same misfortunes that attended the first Atlantic cable in 1857. 2500 miles of wire having been made the steamships Agamemnon and Niagara were chartered to deposit it, but upon two successive occasions the wire snapped, and the vessels were obliged to return to port. On the third trial, however, the cable was connected, and announced as completed on the 7th August; but on the 3rd September the messages became so unintelligible that the cable had to be abandoned. But some persons were so sanguine in their expectations regarding this line that a company was soon formed and a contract entered into with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company who provided a cable. This was shipped on board the Great Eastern on the 16th July, 1865. She started on her mission on the 19th of the same month in conjunction with the Caroline. The wire snapped, and after four unrewarded efforts to secure the lost line the Great Eastern was obliged to return to port, where she arrived on the 17th August, 1865. In 1866, the cable was grappled for and brought safely on board the vessel. Up to the end of 1873 there were no less than sixty-seven submarine lines laid and working, and several more might be added which have since that date connected distant countries.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

January 11.—The church of St. Matthew, Albury, was opened for divine worship by the Dean of Melbourne. In connection therewith a tea and a public meeting were held—the Dean of Melbourne presiding at the latter.

12.—A public meeting was held in connection with St. Stephen's Church, Haslem's Creek—the Rev. W. J. Gunther in the chair—at which a testimonial was presented to the Rev. Mr. Mort, who had for some time officiated there.

14.—An address and a purse of 155 sovereigns were presented by the parishioners of St. Matthew's, Windsor, to the Rev. C. F. Garnsey.

18.—The annual meeting of St. Barnabas' Branch of the Sydney Church Society was held in the schoolroom, the Rev. Joseph Barnier in the chair.

18.—An address and a purse of 75 sovereigns were presented to the Rev. Dr. Woolls, of St. Peter's Church, Richmond, as a token of appreciation of his services.

19.—An address and a collection of books were presented to Mr. Hargrave, by the parishioners of St. Stephen's, Haslem's Creek, who had had charge since the departure of the Rev. Mr. Mort.

24.—A meeting was held at Grenfell, at which the erection of a new church was resolved upon.

31.—The first annual meeting of St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, Auxiliary of the Church Society was held in the schoolroom.

On Holy Innocents' Day, the foundation-stone of All Saints' Church, Tumut, was laid by the Vicar.

February 4.—A meeting was held in the Church Society's rooms, for the purpose of presenting an address and a testimonial of £60 guineas to the Very Rev. Dean Cowper, about to leave the colony on leave of absence. The Bishop of Sydney occupied the chair.

February 8.—At a public meeting of the parishioners of St. Mary's, Balmain, an address and a testimonial of 100 sovereigns were presented to the Rev. H. A. Langley, removed from that parish to supply at the Cathedral during the absence of the Very Rev. Dean Cowper.

The Rev. W. C. B. Cave has been presented with a testimonial of esteem by his parishioners, on his leaving the colony for England.

It is in contemplation to commence a seaman's mission with a Bethel Ship.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

January 9.—A jubilee was opened at St. Thomas's, Petersham, by the Rev. P. J. Mahony.

17.—A school was opened at Gundagai, with 50 children.

21.—An address and a purse of 156 sovereigns were presented by the laity to the Very Rev. Dr. Coletti, for ten years secretary to Archbishop Polding, and now about to visit Rome, his native city.

30.—A jubilee was opened at Coonabarabran by the Rev. Father English.

February 1.—At a meeting of St. Mary's Cathedral committee, Dean M'Carthy in the chair, it was stated that during the previous month the sum of £285 had been collected in the district toward the building fund.

A Dominican convent has been founded at Tamworth.

The new school at Hamilton was blessed by the Bishop of Maitland.

Mr. Hollingdale, of Sydney, has forwarded to the Pope a magnificent silver inkstand, mounted on a stand of myall wood, and suitably inscribed.

PRESBYTERIAN.

January 17.—The inaugural meeting of the Presbyterian Foundry Association was held in the Temperance Hall, Mr. Paxton, J.P., in the chair.

24.—A meeting of the members and adherents of the Presbyterian congregation was held, the Rev. J. Gardiner, M.A., in the chair, at which it was resolved to commence the erection of a new church forthwith.

February 2.—A valedictory tea meeting took place in the Temperance Hall, on the occasion of the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon's departure for Europe. After tea a public meeting was held, Mr. J. Paxton, J.P., in the chair, at which an address and a testimonial of £800 were presented to the rev. gentleman.

CONGREGATIONAL.

January 21.—The annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary Society was held in Pitt-street Church, the Rev. John Graham presiding.

24.—The annual meeting of the Point Piper Church auxiliary to the London Missionary Society was held, the Rev. J. G. Fraser in the chair.

25.—The members of the church at Manly presented their pastor, the Rev. A. Lloyd, with a purse of sovereigns as a token of their appreciation of the earnestness and efficiency with which he had performed his duties.

February 3.—A very large public meeting was held in Pitt-street Church—after a tea meeting held in the schoolroom—to take leave of the Rev. John Graham, about to return to England. The Hon. John Fairfax occupied the chair. Addresses from the church, the Sunday school, and Cook's College, and a testimonial of £350 were presented to Mr. Graham, and several handsome souvenirs to Mrs. Graham.

February 8.—The sixth anniversary of the Rev. W. Dudley's pastorate at Waterloo was celebrated by a tea meeting, followed by a public meeting, at which Mr. R. G. Reading presided.

WESLEYAN.

January 24.—The annual meeting of the Woolloomooloo Branch of the Sustentation and Extension Society was held in Williams-street Church, Mr. John Wilson in the chair.

27.—The third New South Wales and Queensland Conference commenced its sittings in the Centenary Church, York-street. The Rev. J. B. Waterhouse was elected President for the year. Conference is still in session.

31.—The annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society was held in Bourke-street Church, the Hon. George Allen in the chair.

BAPTIST.

January 26.—The thirtieth anniversary of the Smithfield Sunday-school was celebrated.

February 4.—The annual meeting of the Bathurst-street Sunday-school was held in the church, the pastor in the chair.

UNITARIAN.

February 3.—At a meeting held at the Boardroom, Mr. W. Mac Dennell in the chair, a resolution was passed authorising the trustees to borrow £1000 in order the rewith to complete the church in Liverpool-street.

NON-SECTARIAN.

January 17.—The half-yearly meeting of the Bush Missionary Society was held in the Temperance Hall, Mr. Thomas Palmer in the chair.

February 1.—The annual tea and public meetings of the Sydney City Mission were held in the Temperance Hall. The District Court Judge Wilkinson presided.

8.—The annual tea meeting and public meeting of the Marrickville Church were held. The chair was occupied by Sir William M. Manning,

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

A large meeting was held at Ballarat on the 17th ultimo, to support the Opposition. Sir George Bowen was warned against committing the mistakes of Sir William Stawell.

The Protection League held a mass meeting at the Princess Theatre.

In the Assembly, on the 17th ultimo, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Munro moved that Mr. Tucker's motion for a dissolution have precedence of all other business, and reiterated the statement that the opposition would not permit any business to be done until a dissolution was granted. Sir James M'Culloch said he would not permit a minority to tyrannise over a majority. The action of the Opposition in preventing public creditors from being paid would bring about a state of things in this country which would soon put a stop to stonewall business. The Opposition were resolute, and there was no chance of progress being proceeded with.

Mr. Robert Watson, Engineer of the Victorian Railways, left for Queensland, to report on the Brisbane and Ipswich Railway, at the request of the Queensland Government.

A strike of masons has taken place on some of the Government works, owing to a dispute with the contractors.

Fiji sugars realized as high as Mauritius. The quality much thought of.

The Land and Mortgage Bank declared a dividend of 9 per cent., and £700 was carried forward.

The new rush at Berlin is turning out well. Several good finds are reported.

The racehorse Dagworth has been destroyed.

Richard Cooper, twenty-two years Portuguese Consul in Melbourne, died, aged seventy-nine.

Two persons were arrested in the strangers' gallery of the Legislative Assembly for interjecting remarks during the delivery of the Attorney-General's speech. They were shortly afterwards released.

A marine aquarium, similar to the Brighton aquarium, is to be established in Melbourne.

Mr. C. Largford, a member of the Birmingham School Board, is travelling to obtain an insight into the educational system of Victoria.

A case of refusal of burial rites, by a Roman Catholic priest, has occurred at Kangaroo Flat, in consequence of the children of deceased attending a State school.

Mr. John Bell, of Bell Park, near Geelong, is dead. He was one of the earliest settlers, having arrived in 1839. He held extensive landed property in Victoria and Riverina, worth nearly half a million.

The Mongolia took 54,000 ounces of gold and 250,000 sovereigns; value amounting to nearly half a million sterling.

Sir Redmond Barry proceeds by the Californian mail steamer to Philadelphia.

In the Villiers and Heytesbury election Mr. Jones, Minister for Railways, beat Sir John O'Shanassy.

Mr. Higinbotham has resigned his seat in the Assembly. In a valedictory address to the electors he says that he objects to the tactics of the minority, in their unconstitutional course, endeavouring to coerce the majority, and at the same time cannot support the Ministry.

Colonel Warburton, and Majors Barber, Biggs, and Captains Howard and Musgrave, have been appointed a commission to report on the defences of the colony.

Mr. Thomas Lyttleton, for many years Superintendent of the Police, is dead.

His Honor Judge Barry has applied for twelve months' leave of absence, to visit Europe.

Lieutenant Edward Bowen, of the Twentieth Foot, who arrived per Somersetshire, has been gazetted aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Governor.

A new handsome building is to be erected on the site of the Criterion Hotel, Melbourne, for an Exchange and general offices. The sum of £800,000 is to be raised by debentures.

Terry, the professional bowler, engaged by the Melbourne Club in England, arrived by the Somersetshire, and will play against Adelaide and Sydney.

The heat in Victoria, more especially in Melbourne, has for the last few days been excessive, and, to judge from the thermometer marks, rarely equalled.

An investigation has been commenced into alleged cruelties at the Kew Lunatic Asylum.

The Premier gave notice of motion in the Legislative Assembly for a new standing order, to prevent talking against time, and for getting through business.

A caucus meeting of Ministerial supporters was held, at which forty-three were present, who resolved to support the resolution in the House. In the Council it was mentioned by Sir Francis Murphy that that House was prepared to assist the Government in the present state of affairs, if requisite.

An address from a public meeting has been presented to his Excellency the Governor, praying for a dissolution of Parliament. The matter was referred to the Cabinet, who replied that they possess the confidence of a large majority of the Assembly and of their constituents, and that consequently they see no reason to recommend that his Excellency should dissolve the Parliament.

The Opposition are very wrath at the intentions of the Government, and freely expressed their opinions regarding Sir James M'Culloch's motion. Mr. Service recommended the Opposition to give in, as the Government had them surely in their clutches; it was only a matter of time.

Sir James M'Culloch has sent home by telegraph to ascertain whether an arrangement similar to that made by Sir J. Vogel with the Bank of England for New Zealand, regarding inscribed stock, can be made for Victorian stock.

Political meetings continue to be held, and party feeling is becoming very bitter.

During a display of fireworks at the Friendly Societies' Gardens, a young man, named William Hyland, attempted to swim across the river to avoid paying a sixpence, and was drowned.

Mr. Holtermann has had taken several large photographs of Melbourne.

The establishment of a Retreat for Inebriates, which was accomplished about two years ago, after several years of persistent effort on the part of a few men who were very earnest in its behalf, has not resulted so satisfactorily as could be wished.

In the Assembly last Tuesday afternoon Sir James M'Culloch moved his iron hand resolution in a temperate speech, and said it was necessary some action should be taken to obtain the dispatch of public business, and then sketched the history of the situation, and asserted that in all deliberative assemblies the majority must rule; the course he proposed to adopt was thoroughly constitutional, and he believed would be effectual in preventing waste of time, and quoted from America, France, and also South Australia, from the Government of which he read a

are worth about 107; Interminables sold at 104½ to 105. City of Sydney sixes also improved, and were taken at 102 to 102½. Queensland 4 per cents. shared in the increased prices, 93 being paid for a parcel; while New Zealand fours were quitted at only 83½.

INSURANCE.—Transactions were not numerous. Sydney Fire were the most salable, and realised as high at 60s. 6d. Unitedś were done at 15s. this week, and cannot now be bought at that figure. General are firm at 40s., New South Wales held for 30s.

GASLIGHT.—Buyers of old shares are offering 14 without being able to obtain any. Sales of new were made at 9½ on Wednesday.

STEAM.—At the half-yearly meeting of the A. S. N. Co., held on the 31st, a dividend of 20s. per share was declared. Since then business was done at 18½. Clarence and Richmond are inquired for at 5. Hunter River could be placed at about 8½.

MINING.—Another excellent report presented by the Wallsend Co. improved the value of their shares; the Wallsend Co. improved the value of their shares; 21 is now the lowest figure at which they can be obtained. Waratah fell to 13½, and advanced again to 13¾. There was a considerable reaction in Shale and Oil, the market being cleared of all offering at 8s. and under; 9s. would be paid now. The movements of Peak Downs Copper were marked by their usual peculiarities. From 8s. 6d. they dropped to 7s. 6d., then rose again to 8s. 3d., only to recede still lower than before at one fall. There was no disposition to invest in gold mines; quotations are therefore quite nominal.

The course of sales has been.—BANKS: City, 8½ x. d.; Commercial, 92 x. d.; Joint Stock, 13¾, 13⅞; £13 9s., 13½, £13 11s. x. d.; Mercantile, fully paid, 6 x. d.; new issue, 36s.; New South Wales, 48¾, 49, x. d.; new issue, 36s.; New South Wales, 48¾, 49, 49½, 50, 51, 51½; National of Queensland, 5⅝, 5¾, 5⅞; New Zealand (old), 16¾, 17; New Stock, 16¾, 16¾, 16¾

DEBENTURES.—New South Wales interminables, 104¾, 105; terminables, 106¼, 107, 106¾; City of Sydney sixes, 102, 102½, 102; New Zealand fours, 83½; Queensland fours, 93.

INSURANCE.—Sydney Fire, 60s., 60s. 6d., 60s.; United, 14s. 6d., 15s.; General, 40s.

STEAM.—Australasian, 19, 19¼, 19¾, 19½ c. d., 18½ x. d.

GASLIGHT.—Fully paid, 13¾; new issue, 8¾, 9¼.

MINING.—Wallsend Coal, 22¼, 22 c. d.; Waratah, 13¾, 13⅞; Shale and Oil, 7s., 7s. 6d., 7s. 9d., 8s., 9s; Peak Downs Copper, 8s. 6d., 8s. 3d., 8s., 7s. 6d., 7s. 9d., 8s., 8s. 3d., 8s., 8s. 6d.; Lion Reef Gold, 3d., 4d.; Paxtons, 9d.

The following table shows the state of the market at close:—

COMPANIES.	Capital (nominal.)	Capital paid up.	Shares paid up.	Prices.
BANKS.	£	£	£	
Australasian ...	1,200,000	1,200,000	£40	
Commercial ...	800,000	800,000	25	92
City ...	240,000	240,000	8	8¾, 9
Joint Stock ...	500,000	500,000	8	13¾, 14
New South Wales...	1,000,000	1,000,000	20	49¼
New Zealand ...	600,000	600,000	10	16¾, 17
Union ...	1,250,000	1,250,000	25	53, 54
Mercantile ...	120,000	120,000	£4	6
New Zealand ...	200,000	200,000	£1	37/6, 40
New ditto ...	1,500,000		20	46
Oriental ...	1,500,000		20	46
Queensland National	386,300	386,300	5	5¾ 5⅞
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Int'st.	
N. S. W., terminables	8,785,500	1874 to 1902	5	107, 106¼
Ditto, interminables	340,520	Inter.	5	105
Ditto, inscribed stock			4	96
Queensland Government	3,023,000	1881 to 91	6	100
Ditto ...	800,000		4	89
Ditto Treasury Bills	300,000	71 to 74	6	100¾
A. S. N. Co. ...	100,000	1879	5	98
City of Sydney ...	168,100	1871 to 7	6	102 102½
Pyrmont Bridge ...	29,300	1874	6	
Clarence Steam ...	10,000	1874	6	
Colonial Sugar Co...	80,000	1874 to 77	6	
INSURANCE.				
General Marine ...	400,000	18,000	1¼	40/
New South Wales Manine ...	150,000	15,000	2	35, 30/
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	31,742	5	31/
Sydney Fire ...	250,000	50,000	2	60/, 63/6
Sydney Marine ...	100,000	19,000	15/	11, 12/
United ...	400,000	25,000	1	16/, 15/
STEAM.				
Australasian ...	320,000	320,000	20	19, 19¼
Clarence and Richmond	80,000	37,500	10	6, 5
Ditto, Preferential	8,336	8,336	10	12
Hunter River ...	45,000	35,000	10	9, 8½
Illawarra... ...	87,000	57,000	5	8, 7½
Clarence and N. E. ...	18,375	18,371	5	4, 4⅛
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gaslight ...	168,800	168,800	£6	14
Pyrmont Bridge ...	80,000	34,605	£5	
Sydney Exchange...	30,000	26,478	10	4¾ 5,
Omnibus Co. ...	80,000	27,000	£1	
MINING.				
Anvil Creek Coal ...	80,000	80,000	15	4/7/
Bulli ...	28,050	28,050	£10	13, 14
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.).	9,450	9,450	£10	
Greta ...	80,000	80,000	£10	
N. S. W. Shale and Oil ...			£1	9/, 9/6
Wallsend Coal ...	100,000	100,000	£10	21, 20¾
Waratah Coal ...	60,000	59,088	£6	13¾, 13⅞
New Wallsend ...			£1	1
Cowlaz ...	65,000	65,000	£1	
Mount Perry ...	85,000	85,000	£1	9/, 8/
Peak Downs ...	100,000	100,000	£1	8/, 6/9
Great Cobar ...	80,000	80,000	£1	
Boyers and Holtermann's	72,000	72,000	£1	6d, 1/6
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	90,000	90,000	£1	1/6
Hixson, Creighton, & Bone	80,000	80,000	£1	
Krohmann's ...	80,000	80,000	£1	2/, 2/6
Paxtone's ...	100,000	100,000	£1	1/6, 2/6
Star of Peace ...	84,000	84,000	£1	4/ 5/6
Rampant Lion ...	27,000	27,000	£1	
Rapp's	125,000	125,000	£1	3d
Williams	75,000	75,000	£1	3/
North Williams ...	28,750	18,483	3/	6/6
Fischer-Beard ...	60,000	60,000	£1	4/6
Hustler's Gt. Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst) ...				9/
Lion Reef	60,000	60,000	£1	5/6

The following table shows the declared value of imports and exports as per Customs returns during the past two years:—

	1874.		1875.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
To March 31 ...	£3,343,725	£2,326,175 ...	£4,730,443	£2,038,943
April 11 ...	232,900	163,573 ...	265,563	232,384
18 ...	193,934	185,663 ...	167,964	78,354
25 ...	73,972	53,091 ...	125,801	144,462
May 2 ...	258,242	96,270 ...	205,409	134,464
9 ...	116,017	117,558 ...	241,079	106,950
16 ...	109,337	109,173 ...	219,859	314,594
23 ...	114,550	236,334 ...	313,315	63,466
30 ...	304,132	73,803 ...	126,372	103,156
June 6 ...	234,638	54,851 ...	231,704	67,618
15 ...	96,178	231,675 ...	269,871	371,358
20 ...	37,800	33,411 ...	311,363	69,235
27 ...	180,928	165,036 ...	90,541	65,396
July 4 ...	260,804	54,380 ...	223,133	91,434
11 ...	180,581	228,776 ...	295,720	462,606
18 ...	231,762	84,750 ...	44,060	64,194
25 ...	101,763	41,094 ...	353,790	44,834
August 1 ...	264,893	104,914 ...	395,188	77,278
8 ...	158,282	259,775 ...	276,504	559,871
15 ...	107,439	47,339 ...	285,106	63,867
22 ...	214,006	50,045 ...	147,592	42,790
29 ...	215,815	118,963 ...	341,302	90,864
Sept. 5 ...	316,938	301,813 ...	93,446	442,859
12 ...	222,551	33,350 ...	262,221	47,991
19 ...	178,286	56,589 ...	373,009	93,964
26 ...	131,593	58,954 ...	222,648	61,252
October 3 ...	99,521	219,129 ...	123,158	331,359
10 ...	156,540	106,515 ...	193,431	87,933
17 ...	199,184	44,777 ...	162,837	87,320
24 ...	217,972	127,051 ...	180,991	64,040
31 ...	248,716	330,767 ...	269,218	451,818
Nov. 7 ...	282,285	87,313 ...	194,768	136,850
14 ...	236,694	184,876 ...	71,050	2 6,011
21 ...	140,868	57,393 ...	172,297	169,455
28 ...	333,633	438,182 ...	356,455	176,431
Dec. 5 ...	126,777	94,398 ...	215,239	299,812
12 ...	312,707	186,696 ...	271,648	380,598
19 ...	167,217	254,028 ...	94,619	284,554
26 ...	226,031	449,963 ...	225,593	236,551
31 ...	190,541	239,791 ...	157,882	193,183
	£9,359,816	£8,688,131	£11,540,832	£8,692,781

The Customs' revenue collected at this port during the month of December amounted to £67,707 11s. 7d., towards which spirits contributed £35,010 8s. 9d.; wine (still), £3207 1s. 9d.; ditto (sparkling), £419 1s. 10d.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £169 3s.; ditto (in bottle), £1801 12s. 3d.; tobacco and snuff, £701 1s. 9d.; tobacco (unmanufactured), £3425 11s. 6d.; cigars, £1028 6s. 5d.; tea, £4101 3s. 4d.; coffee and chicory, £432 5s. 8d.; sugar (refined), £120 0s. 8d.; ditto (unrefined), £3477 2s. 9d.; opium, £682 1s. 8d.; rice, £607 4s. 11d.; dried fruits, £1453 13s. 10d.; nuts, £51 15s. 8d.; malt, £192 8s. 6d.; hops, £203 19s.; sarsaparilla, £125 4s.; specific duty, £9153 10s. 11d.; gold revenue—duty on gold, £24 15s. 9d.; pilotage, £783 4s. 4d.; harbour and light dues, £536 13s. 4d. Although the aggregate amount collected was less than that of any month since March last, the quarter's receipts were the largest of the year. The three months ending March yielded £191,653 10s. 1d.; ditto June, £208,617 1s. 8d.; September, £214,666 2s. 10d.; December, £215,741 10s. 5d. As compared with the preceding year this source of revenue shows a total increase of nearly £5000, as will be seen by the following details and totals:—

	1874.		1875.	
January ...	£68,704 11	3	£65,246 10	3
February ...	58 347 5	6	67,162 18	7
March ...	71,883 9	7	59,124 1	3
April ...	70,140 9	8	65,601 7	8
May ...	64,117 16	3	72,393 17	10
June ...	68,560 17	0	70,631 16	2
July ...	72,705 17	3	73,106 6	6
August ...	64,419 6	5	71,384 3	0
September ...	70,129 17	9	79,173 14	4
October ...	69,203 14	8	74,189 1	3
November ...	66,941 1	3	72,884 17	11
December ...	61,121 0	1	67,707 11	7
	£835,774 6	8	£830,556 6	4

The increase, though not large, is very satisfactory when we remember that colonial-made sugar and rum deprived the Treasury last year of a considerable amount of revenue, which would have been paid had these articles been supplied from a foreign source. Keeping this in mind, as well as the fact that, four years ago, when ad valorem duties were collected, only £788,475 was derived from Customs, it is evident that the consumption of dutiable goods has considerably increased between these two periods. The imposition of ad valorem duties in January, 1866, increased the revenue of the year by £168,407 over that of the preceding twelve months From the beginning of the former year to the 31st of December last was exactly a decennial period, and we therefore give the amount collected each year:—

1866 ...	...	£706,518	1871 ...	... £768,475
1867 ...	...	740,990	1872 ...	... 907,575
1868 ...	...	720,149	1873 ...	...1,026,920
1869 ...	...	745,820	1874 ...	... 835,774
1870 ...	...	747,933	1875 ...	... 830,556

In the two last years no ad valorem duties were levied.

LABOUR SUMMARY.

The following are the average prices paid for labour in some of the principal trades of the colony, as given by various leading firms, labour agents, and others:—

	Per 1000. s. d.
Compositors (*S. M. Herald*)	1 1
Ditto (*Evening News*)	.. 1 0 and 1 1
	Per day.
Carpenters	.. 9 0 10 0
Stonemasons	.. 11 0
Ditto (labourers)	.. 8 0
Plasterers	.. 11 0
Ditto (labourers)	.. 8 0
Bricklayers	.. 11 0
Ditto (labourers)	.. 8 0 9 0
Painters..	.. 9 0 10 0
	s. s.
Saddlers..	.. 45 to 55
	Per week.
	£ s. £ s.
Tailors and shoemakers (paid by the piece) can average about	3 to 3 10
	Per hour.
	s. d. s. d.
Iron turners	.. 1 3 to 1 6
Engine fitters	.. 1 2 to 1 4
Coppersmiths	.. 1 2 to 1 4
General fitters	.. 1 1 to 1 3
Blacksmiths	.. 1 2 to 1 5
Blacksmiths' striker	.. 0 7 to 0 9
Iron moulders	.. 1 3 to 1 5
Boiler makers	.. 1 2 to 1 4
Pattern makers	.. 1 2 to 1 4
Boiler makers' assistants	.. 0 8 to 0 11
General labourers in ironworks	.. 0 7 to 0 8
Brass moulders	.. 1 2 to 1 4
Carriage and waggon builders	.. 1 1 to 1 4
Carriage painters..	.. 0 10 to 1 4
Sawyers in mill	.. 0 10 to 1 3
Brass finishers	.. 1 1 to 1 3
Machine men in fitting shop ..	.. 1 0 to 1 3

[The above trades connected with the iron and engineering departments, work eight hours a day with one or two breaks.]

The following quotations for domestic servants, &c., include rations or board, in town or country:—

	Per annum.
	£ £ s.
Married couples for stations	.. 60 to 75 0
Farm labourers	.. 35 to 45 0
Bullock drivers	.. 40 to 52 0
Horse-team drivers	.. 40 to 65 0
Boundary riders	.. 40 to 52 0
Stockmen	.. 40 to 75 0
Shepherds	.. 35 to 40 0
Road-makers	.. 52 to 65 0
Telegraph workers	.. 52 to 65 0
Grooms	.. 40 to 52 0
Gardeners	.. 40 to 52 0
Blacksmith (country)	.. 75
Cooks (private houses)	.. 52 to 52 0
Ditto (hotels)	.. 52 to 65 0
Laundresses	.. 32 to 45 0
House and Parlourmaids	.. 26 to 35 0
General servants	.. 26 to 45 0
Nursemaids	.. 26 to 35 0
Grooms and coachmen (in town) ..	.. 45 to 65 0
Gardeners (in town)	.. 52 to 65 0
Useful boys on stations	.. 16 to 30 0
	Per week.
	£ £ s.
Wheelwrights (country)	.. 3 to 3 10
	Per thousand.
	£ s. d.
Brickmakers	.. 1 2 6
	Per week.
Pipemakers	.. 2 10 0
Potters	.. 2 10 0
	Per day.
Tinsmiths	.. 0 9 0
Galvanized iron workers	.. 10s. to 12s.

(The two trades above mentioned work ten hours to the day.)

	Per hour.
Lumpers and wharf labourers ..	.. 0 1 0
	Per day.
Plumbers	.. 0 10 0
Gasfitters	.. 0 10 0

(These two trades work eight hours to the day.)

		Per ton.
Coopers (on odd jobs)	..	0 12 0
on piece as follows:—		
		s. d.
Wine casks	..	1 2 6
Oil casks	..	1 0
		Each.
Tierces	..	0 3 6
Hogsheads	..	0 5 6
Ten gallon kegs	..	0 3 0
Five ditto ditto	..	0 2 0
Two ditto ditto	..	0 1 9

RECORD OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY—The half-yearly report o the Australian Gaslight Company shows that the net profits during that period amounted to £18,111 3s 9d, and that there was a credit balance of £965 12s 5d, making a total of £19,076 17s 10d. It was resolved to carry £2700 of this to reserve fund, and appropriate £15,442 5s 4d to payment of a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum. There will then be a balance of £934 12s 6d to be carried to the credit of next account.

WALLSEND COAL CO.—The Wallsend Coal Company has been able to repeat paying a similar handsome dividend and return of capital to that of the previous half-year. From the latter account a credit balance of £365

DASTON—WEIR—Jan. 3, at St. David's Church, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, George W. Daston, of West Maitland, to Elizabeth Weir, relict of the late John Weir.
DENT—IRONSIDE—Jan. 10, at Penrith, by the Rev. John Vaughan, Thomas Henry Dent, to Rhoda Ruth, eighth daughter of the late John Ironside, of Penrith.
DOLPHIN—LEE—Jan. 24, by the Rev. C. Creed, John Joseph Dolphin, to Agnes Lee both of Sydney.
DOOREY—SMITH—Dec. 28, at St. Paul's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, Alfred Osborn Kirkpatrick Doorey, to Amelia, only daughter of the late James Smith, of Sydney.
DUIGAN—LAPPING—Dec. 8, 1875, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, James, eldest son of the late Mr. Alexander Duigan, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Lapping, of Sydney.
EDWARD—SULLIVEN—Jan. 13, by the Rev. J. D. Lang, D.D., James Duncan Edward, of Aberdeen, Scotland, to Elizabeth, relict of James Sullivan, of Melbourne.
FISHER—ST. JULIAN—Jan. 5, by the Rev. F. Breberet, William Fisher, Esq., of Levuka, to Margaret Emma, second daughter of the late Sir Charles St. Julian.
FITZGERALD—SWAN—June 18, 1875, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Charles Massey Fitzgerald, to Mary, widow of the late William Swan, and eldest daughter of Robert Laverick, of Sydney.
GIBSON—BROWN—Dec. 21, by the Rev. J. Cosh, M.A., at the Presbyterian Church, Balmain, John, only son of James Gibson, to Georgina Young, youngest daughter of the late James Hugh Brown, Chiltern, Victoria.
GILCHRIST—SMITH—Jan. 1, at St. Francis's Church, by the Very Rev. Dean Sheridan, Henry Sheridan, youngest son of the late Mr. John Gilchrist, to Bridget, fourth daughter of the late Mr. William Smith.
GILMAN—SEABORN—Jan. 26, at Mittagong, Wagga Wagga, by the father of the bride, George Arthur, youngest son of E. B. Gilman, Esq., West Brompton, London, to Lily, young st daughter of the Rev. Hugh S. Seaborn.
HARMAN—CAINS—Jan. 18, at St. Philip's Church, by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, William Henry, eldest son of Henry Harman, of Sydney, to Mary Ann, only daughter of Charles Cains, Clifton Hotel, Waterloo.
HEBBARD—MAPPIN—September 12, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Hawthorn, Victoria, by the Rev. A. Kranewitter, S.J., W. Richard Frith, elder son of W. Hebbard, Wolverhampton, England, to Anne Amelia, eldest daughter of W. A. Mappin, of Sydney.
HOCKAFT—GIBSON—Dec. 21, by the Rev. J. Cosh, M.A., at the Presbyterian Church, Balmain, Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Hocraft, of Staffordshire, England, to Helen, only daughter of James Gibson, builder, Balmain.
HOLLOND—RYGATE—Jan. 20, at St. John's, Wellington, N.S.W., by the Rev. C. Vaughan, Edmund William, eldest son of the Rev. E. Holland, of Benhall Lodge, Saxmundham, Suffolk, to Ada, eldest daughter of R. Rygate, Esq., M.R.C.S.,E.
HOURRIGAN—LEONARD—Jan. 26, at St. Mary's pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Petrie, Bartholomew Hourrigan, of Woolloomooloo, to Catherine, second daughter of the late Doctor Leonard, Enniskillen, Ireland.
HUGHES—WILSON—Sept. 30, at Llanaber Church, Barmouth, North Wales, by the Rev. John Jones, M.A., D. Arthur, eldest son of the late Rev. J. Hughes, to Florence Edith Hemming, youngest daughter of the late Felix Wilson, Esq., J.P., Newtown, N. S. W.
KINSELA—MILHAM—Dec. 23, at St. Barnabas' Church, by the Rev. Richard Kemp, Charles, the youngest son of Mr. Charles Kinsela, to Ellen Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Milham, both of Sydney.
LEES—GEE—Jan. 26, by the Rev. W. Curnow, Thomas Nelson, second surviving son of the late Mr. Samuel Lees, to Clara Martha, second daughter of Mr. Henry Gee.
M'CULLOCH—PARKER—Jan. 4, at Sydney, by the Rev. H. Macready, Alexander M'Culloch, of Gulgong and Parkes, N. S. W., third son of John M'Culloch, of Inverness, Scotland, to Emma, eldest daughter of the late Samuel C. Parker, of Sydney.
M'DONALD—TOOHER—Jan. 26, at St. Charles's, Waverley, by the Rev. Father Garavel, J. M'Donald, to Mary, second daughter of Patrick Tooher, both of Sydney.
MATTHEWS—M'CUE—Dec. 23, at Newcastle, by the Rev. William Bain, David William Matthews, third son of Mr. Charles Matthews, Wickham, to Emily Jane M'Cue, second daughter of Captain Robert M'Cue, Newcastle.
MORT—ISAACS—Jan. 27, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, the Rev. Henry Wallace Mort, M.A., Queen's College, Oxford, to Kate M'Intosh, third daughter of Robert M'Intosh Isaacs, Esq., LL.M., of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law.
NOWLAND—SIMPSON—Jan 26, at St. Clement's, Falbrook, by the Rev. E. Huband-Smith, B.A., Alexander, fifth son of William Nowland, Esq., of Camberwell, to Naomi Kate, eldest daughter of the late Mr. J. P. Simpson, of Limerick, Ireland.
OHLSON—JOHNSTON—Jan. 22, by the Rev. Thomas Gainford, George Richard Ohlsen, eldest son of Captain George Ohlsen, of Stepney, London, to Maggie, youngest daughter of the late Captain John Johnston, Peterhead, Scotland.
O'CALLAGHAN—GROVER—Jan. 22, at Waterloo, by the Rev. W. Bradley, Denatus, fourth son of the late C. O'Callaghan, Esq., J.P., county Clare, to Elizabeth Anne Grover, daughter of the late J. Grover, Esq., Chatham, Kent.
PRATT—SAQUI—Sept. 15, at St. Andrew's Manse, Carlton, Melbourne, by the Rev. Dr. M'Eachirn, Charles Eugene Pratt, of New York City, to Sarah, daughter of the late Isaac Saqui, London.
SLY—MACALISTER—Jan. 20, by Rev. D. Moore, B.A., uncle of the bride, J. David Sly, L.L.D., of Redfern, to Annie, youngest daughter of the Honorable Arthur Macalister, of Woodend, Ipswich.
SMITH—WALTON—Oct. 20, at St. James's, Sydney, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, Thomas Oak Smith, youngest son of Captain Oak Smith, to Martha Sarah Walton, relict of Robert Walton.
SMYTH—TOWNS—Jan. 27, at All Saints', Parramatta, by the Rev. J. R. Bloomfield, Arthur Gosely, son of the Rev. William St. John Smyth, Ireland, to Sabina, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Robert Towns, of Sydney.
STEWART—YOUNG—Feb. 2, Balmain, by the Rev. Joseph Menahan, George Stewart, Esq., to Sarah Anne, daughter of the late James Young, Esq., of Hamilton, Port Macquarie.
STIRLING—VINER—Nov. 18, at St. Ann's, Westminster, Mr. A. Stirling, Surrey, to Mrs. Louisa Viner.
TEARLE—BULLMAN—Jan 26, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton Alfred, third son of Mr. James Thearle, of Parramatta, to Amelia, eldest daughter of Mr. Philip Bullman, of Sydney.
THOM—SLY—Jan. 20, by Rev. David Moore, B.A., Archibald, eldest son of the late William Thom, Esq., of Dunoon and Newstead Place, Glasgow, to Lydia A. Sly, of Redfern.
WADSWORTH—THOMPSON—Jan. 18, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Dean of Sydney, Joseph, son of A. Wadsworth, Esq., of Chippendale, to Annie Maria, youngest daughter of the late R. Thompson, Esq., of Wollongong.
WALKER—BUSSEY—Jan. 1, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Kingdon, James Walker, of Newcastle, to Mary Hannah, second daughter of Mrs. H. Bussey, of Redfern.
WEBB—CAYLEY—Dec. 24, at St. Barnabas' Church, by the Rev. Joseph Barmer, James William Walter, son of Thomas Webb, of Glebe Road, to Mary Ann, only daughter of the late Thomas Cayley, Bathurst.
WHIFFEN—WELLER—August 9, by special license, William Thomas Whiffen, eldest son of Thomas Whiffen, of Kent, England, to Maria Weller, relict of John Weller.
WIGHTMAN—RITCHIE—Jan. 28, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. James Wightman, of Sydney, to Jessie, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Ritchie, of Manning River.
WOOD—TURTON—Jan. 26, at Christ Church, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, Charles, fourth son of the late W. Henry Wood, Goulburn, to Ann, third daughter of the late Samuel Hopkinson Turton.

DEATHS.

ABEL—Jan. 20, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Joseph Abel, father of Elias and Abraham Abel, Sydney.
AIKEN—Feb. 7, Sydney, James, youngest twin son of E. I. and F. Aiken, aged 14½ months.
ARCHIBOLD—Jan. 15, Hotham, Melbourne, Adam Archibald, native of Aberdeen.
AYTON—April 23, at Garden Reach, Calcutta, Sophia Thomasin, relict of the late Captain J. A. Ayton.
BAILEY—Jan. 28, Ryde, Alice Mary, child of G. and S. Bailey, aged 6 years and 8 months.
BAILAZ—Dec. 31, found drowned in Darling Harbour, Thomas Bailaz.
BALDOCK—Jan. 25, Sydney, William Baldock, aged 43 years.
BARRIE—Jan. 30, Hill Road, James Alexander, son of John and Keturah Barrie, aged two months.
BELLMAN—Jan. 29, at St. Peters, Ethel, youngest daughter of A. and A. M. Bellman, aged 1 year and 4 months.
BELL—Jan. 29, Blacktown, Maria, third daughter of the late William Bell, Esq., of Blacktown.
BENNETT—Jan. 27, Manly Beach, Mary Agnes Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Bennett, aged 9 years.
BENNETT—Dec. 26, Glebe, William Bennett, aged 54 years.
BRAMMA—Jan. 13, Collaroy, Samuel Lewis, fourth son of William and Clara Bramma, aged 8 years and 4 months.
BRENNAN—Feb. 6, Sydney, Elizabeth Mary, infant daughter of Patrick and Catherine Brennan, aged 5½ months.
BROADHURST—Nov. 24, at Florence, Emily, third daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Broadhurst, Bath.
BRYANT—Jan. 28, Liverpool Road, Ashfield, Horace Stewart, son of A. and E. Bryant.
BUCHANAN—Jan. 27, Woolloomooloo, Jessie, daughter of Mr. William Buchanan, aged 10 years.
BUCK—Jan. 24, Camden-terrace, Sarah Ann, wife of Robert Buck, aged 32.
BURGOYNE—Jan. 21, Scone, N.S.W., Frederick William, son of John F. Burgoyne, M.D., aged 8 months and 10 days.
BYRNE—Feb. 5, Morpeth, John Byrne, youngest son of the late Felix Byrne, aged 24 years.
CAMPBELL—Jan. 25, John Douglas Campbell, aged 78 years.
CARROLL—January 31, Appin, Michael Carroll, father of Rev. J. J. Carroll, Bombala.
CLAMP—Dec. 2, at Ipswich, Robert Burcham Clamp, aged 80.
CLARK—Jan. 21, Athol Gardens, Athol Ernest, son of W. and F. Clark, aged 8 years and 6 months.
CLERK—Clerkness, Bundarra, in the 64th year of his age, Edward George Clerk.
COOMBE—Feb. 5, Chippendale, Roger Bede Samuel, son of George and Margaret Coombe, aged 16 months.
COSTERTON—Jan. 21, Forbes, Horatio Costerton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), aged 46 years.
CORRIE—Jan. 26, Camperdown, Alice Victoria, daughter of David Richard and Arminella Corrie, aged 2 months and 2 days.
COSNAHAN—Sept. 25, Liverpool, Louisa Augusta, wife of Henry A. Cosnahan.
CROFT—Feb. 5, Frederick Ernest George, fourth son of the late Dr. J. Croft, aged 49 years.
DANSBY—Dec. 8, Keswith, the Rev. Edward Dansey, Rector of Abbotsham, England, aged 63.
DASBOROUGH—Jan. 19, Woollahra, Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of C. B. and E. Dasborough, aged 14½ months.
DAVIES—Jan. 20, Redfern, Jane, wife of William Davies, late of Holyhead, Anglesea, North Wales, aged 64.
DAWSON—Jan. 24, Newtown, Arthur Sydney, child of W. and A. Dawson, aged 1 year and 27 days.
DORRESTINE—Jan. 24, Cook's River, Alice Maud Mary, daughter of J. N. and C. S. Dorrstine, aged 2 years.
DUNBAR—Feb. 5, Sydney, John Dunbar, late of the A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Bavarian.
DUNN—Feb. 4, Cook's River Road, John Keith, infant son of Captain J. and Jessie A. Dunn, aged 1 year.
EARLS—Jan. 15, Sydney, Edward Earls, aged 43 years, brother of John Earls, Esq., Limerick, Ireland.
EASTON—Jan. 5, Sydney, Jane Farquhar, wife of Mr. James Easton, aged 67 years.
EDWARDS—Jan. 27, Redfern, Elizabeth Sarah, wife of A. G. Edwards, aged 41 years.
EGAN—Jan. 19, West Bargo, Mary Ann, widow of the late John Piper Egan, aged 41 years.
ELLIS—Feb. 9, Robert Sydney, son of Thomas and Sarah Ann Ellis.
FARMER—Jan. 22, Sydney, Mr. H. Farmer, aged 63 years, late of Braidwood.
FATTORINI—Feb. 7, Charles L. D. F. Fattorini, Esq., aged 41.
FULLER—Jan. 21, Woolloomooloo, Edwin, son of Robert and Ellen Fuller, aged 17 months.
FULLER—Feb. 8, Woolloomooloo, Ellen, daughter of Robert and Ellen Fuller, aged 2 months and 11 days.
FURNISS—Jan. 26, Strawberry Hill, Sydney, Thomas, son of Thomas Swift and Mary Ann Furniss, aged 1 year and 9 months.
FUSSELL—Jan. 19, Sydney, Mr. James Fussell, aged 65 years.
GEDYE—Jan. 20, Darling Point, Mary Harriet, the wife of Charles T. Gedye, aged 42 years.
GENNIS—Jan. 19, Waterloo, Ann, wife of J. J. Gennis, a native of Lucan, Ireland, aged 33.
GILLICK—Jan. 17, Liverpool, John Gillick.
GOUGH—Feb. 7, Surry Hills, Jane, relict of the late Samuel Bond Gough, aged 76 years.
GRANT—Jan. 24, Surry Hills, James Clark, son of James F. and the late Mrs. Emma S. Grant, aged 3 months and 20 days.
GRAHAM—Jan. 22, Burrawang, Robert Graham, aged 67, native of Letterman, N.
GRAVENMAKER—Jan. 17, Sydney, Florence Emma, child of E. and E. Gravenmaker, aged 2 years and 6 months.
HALL—Jan. 18, Yass, Mary, wife of Henry Hall, Esq., J.P., in her 61st year,
HANSEN—Feb. 7, Petersham, Hester, wife of Charles Hansen, aged 75 years.
HANNIGAN—Jan. 17, Darlington, George N. R. Hannigan, aged 29, son of the late John Hannigan.
HARGROVE—Luton, Beds, England, Ann, wife of Richard Hargrove, aged 75 years.
HARLE—Jan. 8, Brisbane, William Harle, late of Sydney, aged 49 years.
HARTLAND—Jan. 24, Hunter's Hill, Mary Ann Hannah Jane, daughter of D. and H. Hartland, aged 3 years.
HARRISON—Jan. 20, Marrickville, Layman Edward, son of G. R. Harrison, aged 2 years 11 months.
HATTON—Jan. 24, William, infant son of W. and A. Hatton.
HAWKINS—Jan. 26, Eleanor, daughter of H. F. and L. Hawkins, of Kelso, aged 3 years and 2 months.
HAYNES—Jan. 25, Waterloo, Mary Jane, wife of Abraham Haynes, aged 50 years.
HEAD—Feb. 5, Sydney, Mrs. Edward Head, of Townsville.
HEINBOKEL—Jan. 24, Cook's River, Martha, wife of William Heinbokel, aged 57 years.
HILTON—Jan. 19, Pyrmont, James, son of J. and J. A. Hilton, aged 1 year and 6 days.
HUME—Jan. 17, Enfield, Kate, daughter of J. and S. Hume, aged 11 years 1 month and 17 days.
IRVING—Jan. 30, John Irving, drowned at Rockhampton.
JAMES—Jan. 24, Redfern, Amy Almes, only daughter of J. R. and A. James, aged 9 months.
JONES—Feb. 3, Maud Henrietta, only daughter of Albert Jones, of Camperdown, aged 4 years and 4 months.
KELLETT—Jan 27, Penrith, Faith Adeline Kellett, aged 68 years.
KITTSON—Jan. 22, Waterloo, Mary, relict of the late George Kittson, aged 68.
LAW—Dec. 23, Helena, wife of G. T. Law, Brickfield-hill, aged 24 years.
LEADER—Jan. 24, Darlington, Mr. John Leader, aged 33 years.
LOBBAN—Jan. 31, Parkhaugh, Manning River, Mr. Alexander Lobban, aged 72 years.
LOCKRIDGE—Jan. 19, Redfern, Isabella Australia, daughter of William and Sarah Lockridge, aged 3 years and 6 months.
LUCAS—Feb. 4, Enfield, Liverpool Road, Mr. Charles Lucas, aged 84 years.
LUNN—Jan. 22, Bathurst, James Lunn, late of Sydney, formerly of Ripon, Yorkshire, England, aged 75 years.
LUTTON—Feb. 9, Redfern, Letitia, wife of John Lutton, sen., aged 64.
LYNAM—Jan. 29, Forest Lodge, Robert, son of J. and S. Lynam, of Menangle, aged 20 years.
LYNCH—Jan. 28, Sydney, Roland, only son of David and Elizabeth Lynch, aged 6 years.
M'KAY—Jan. 18, Ultimo, Robert, third son of John and Jane M'Kay, aged 14 years.
M'NEILL—Jan. 16, Surry Hills, Archibald Arthur, son of A. and J. M'Neill, aged 2 years and 10 months.
M'NEILL—Jan. 23, Sydney, Margaret Agatha, wife of W. J. M'Neill, aged 30 years.
M'RAE—Jan. 30, Kurrajong, Clara, third daughter of the late John and Sara M'Rae, aged 13 years and 9 months.
M'CREDIE—Feb. 2, Pyrmont, Henrietta, third daughter of William M'Credie, aged 8 years and 2 months.
M'KENZIE—Feb. 1, Surry Hills, Louise Helen, daughter of D. and L. M'Kenzie, aged 4 years.
MANDELSON—Jan. 18, Sydney, David, son of Levy and Sarah Mandelson, aged 11 days.
MANNIGEL—Jan. 17, Morpeth, Martha Louise, daughter of R. and E. Mannigel, aged 1 year and 6 months.
MARSDEN—Feb. 7, Waterloo, Thomas Wright Marsden, aged 31 years.
MAXWELL—Jan. 9, Balmain, Margaret, wife of Thomas Maxwell, aged 32 years.
NUTT—Feb. 4, Redfern, Ralph Gilchrist, son of G. F. and A. J. Nutt, aged 2 years and 9 months.
OATES—Jan. 29, Forest Lodge, William Oates, formerly of Leeds, Yorkshire, aged 47 years.
OLLIFFE—Feb. 2, Sydney, Laura Grace Olliffe, aged five months and three weeks.
O'MEAGHER—Feb. 1, Grafton, Sarah, daughter of John K. and Sarah O'Meagher, aged 14 months.
PIDGEON—Jan. 24, Sydney, Arthur William Goodwin, child of N. and M. A. Pidgeon, aged 12 months.
PRIOR—Feb. 5, Sydney, Emmeline Mary, daughter of Thomas L. and Nora Murray Prior, aged 6 months.
PROCTER—Jan. 29, Marrickville, Robert Frederick, son of John Seaforth and Amelia Ann Procter, aged 6 months.
PULLIN—Jan. 27, Woolloomooloo, Herbert Alfred Harcourt, son of Alfred Robert and Emily Pullin, aged 2 years and 7 months.
RALSTON—Jan. 19, Sydney, Walter Ralston, aged 35 years.
REID—Jan. 26, Brisbane, Queensland, Mr. David Reid, formerly of Maybole, Ayrshire, aged 65 years.
RIELLY—Feb. 5, Ultimo, William, son of James and Elizabeth Rielly, aged 23 years.
RITCHIE—Feb. 4, Yass, Jessie Elizabeth, infant daughter of J. P. Ritchie, aged 6 months.
ROBE—Jan 29, Newtown, Jessie, daughter of William and Eliza Rose, aged 16 years 6 months.
RUTHERFORD—Jan. 9, Millchester, Queensland, John Edmund Rutherford.
SAMUELS—Nov. 20, Great Alie-street, London, A. Samuels, brother of Mr. L. Samuels, of Sydney.
SANDON—Jan. 21, Northumberland-terrace, Clarence Robert Percy, son of C. and M. H. Sandon.
SEATON—Jan. 31, Spring Hill, George, son of Daniel and Mary Seaton, aged 24 years.
SEMPLE—Jan. 18, Stanmore Road, Agnes Sandford, only daughter of W. and M. L. Semple, aged 3 years and 4 months.
SHORT—Jan. 24, Burwood, Oswald Ernest, son of John and Margaret Alice Short, aged 6 years.
SIMPSON—Supposed to have foundered at the Solomon Islands, in the Thistle, March, 1875, Captain John Simpson, late of the Tautahan, aged 36 years.
SIMS—Jan 31, Ethel M. May, child of John and M. Sims, aged 1 year and 5 months.
SINCLAIR—Jan. 12, Waterloo, James Hamlin, aged 28, eldest son of the late W. Sinclair, Esq., Morpeth.
SIVIER—Supposed to be lost at sea, Captain Thomas Inglis Sivier, aged 38 years; also Mrs. Kersey, his daughter, aged 28 years.
SMITH—Jan 26, Launceston, Tasmania, Daniel Smith, of Selma, Esq., brother of Mrs. Dr. Beg.
SNOWDEN—Jan. 14, Sydney, Ellen, aged 43 years.
SOIN—Jan. 21, Woollahra, Betty, only daughter of S. and D. Soin.
SPAGNI—Jan. 24, Sydney, Signor Antonio Spagni, a native of Modena, Italy, aged 76 years.
SPENCER—Jan. 26, Newtown, Amy Isabel, daughter of John B. and Jane Spencer, aged 6 years and 10 months.
STEEL—Feb. 3, Sydney, Alfred Steel, aged 66 years.
STONESTREET—Jan. 19, Marrickville, George Robert, son of G. and S. Stonestreet, aged 1 year and 4 months.
STURDY—Jan. 24, Surry Hills, Maud Eleanor Wentworth, daughter of W. B. and E. Sturdy, aged 4½ months.
TAYLOR—Feb. 6, Woolloomooloo, William Taylor, aged 20 years.
THEOBALD—Jan. 24, Newcastle, in the 59th year of his age, Robert Bishop Theobald.
VANDERGRYP—Feb. 8, Sydney, A. J. Vandergryp, aged 43 years.
WALFORD—Feb. 4, Sydney, Lily Florence Jane, daughter of A. and H. Walford, aged 3 years and 4 months.
WALKER—Dec. 28, Ashfield, Harriet, wife of G. A. Walker, aged 35 years.
WALLIS—Jan. 20, Southwood, Mittagong, Mary Eliza, wife of Mr. Joseph Wallis, aged 33 years.
WARD—Feb 6, Sydney, Francis James, son of James and Mary Ward, aged 19 years and 3 months.
WEBB—Jan. 20, Darlinghurst, James, son of James Webb, Wollongong, aged 6 months and 15 days.
WELCH—Feb. 8, Surry Hills, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Daniel Welch, aged 37 years.
WHITEFORD—February 8, Liverpool, George Whiteford, J.P., aged 67 years.
WHITE—Feb. 9, Sydney, Mary Ann, daughter of the late Mr. James White, aged 10 years.
WILLANS—Feb. 4, Wagga Wagga, Frederica Elizabeth Mary, the wife of William Willans.
WILLIAMS—Feb. 2, Surry Hills, Edward Williams, aged 52 years.
WILLIAMS—Feb. 5, Sydney, Homebush, Elizabeth Ann, wife of John Williams, aged 31 years.
WILLIAMSON—Jan. 16, William Henry Williamson, of Berrima, surgeon, aged 39.
WINTER—Feb. 4, North Richmond, John Winter, aged 56.
WORNER—Feb. 7, Sydney, Karl Friedrich Hermann, son of the Rev. G. W. Worner, aged 17 months.
WRIGHT—Feb. 4, Strawberry Hill, Mary Jane, aged 2 years and 10 months; also, Feb. 6, Josephine C., aged 1 year and 10 months, children of W. and E. Wright.
WRIGHT—South Brisbane, John Wright, third son of W. Wright, Esq., of Sudbury, England, aged 39 years.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE. —NOTICE is hereby given that the following Gentlemen have been duly elected to the respective offices of Aldermen and Auditors for the above Borough, namely :—

ALDERMEN.
STANMORE WARD.
WILLIAM ARTHUR SIMPSON, Stanmore Road.
MIDDLE WARD.
JOSEPH GRAHAM, J.P., Cook's River New Road.
COOK'S RIVER WARD.
ROBERT PFOEFFER, Marrickville Road.
AUDITORS.
HENRY JOHN CHISHOLM, Chapel-street.
JOHN NOBBS, Enmore Road.
ROLLO A. CAPE,
Mayor and Returning Officer.
Council-chambers, Marrickville, 9th February, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO. — NOTICE is hereby given that Alderman THOMAS LLOYD FUSEDALE was this day chosen MAYOR for the ensuing year.
CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, February 9, 1876.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—NOTICE is hereby given that LINDSAY GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq., has been duly elected MAYOR of this Borough for the current Municipal year.
R. M. FERGUSON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Burwood, February 9, 1876.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON. — NOTICE is hereby given that Alderman HENRY HARGREAVES was this day chosen MAYOR for the ensuing year.
CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, February 8, 1876.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM DIND, Esq. has this day been re-elected MAYOR of this Borough for the current year, being the fifth time in succession.
GEO. L. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 11th February, 1876.

BOROUGH OF NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—NOTICE is hereby given that Alderman SELDON has been this day elected MAYOR of this Borough for the current year.
GEO. L. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 10th February, 1876.

ENGLAND.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid for in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL:—
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
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*** Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

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Established 1834.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1843.
Capital £500,000.
Reserve Fund, £345,000.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman
Walter Lamb, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
Edward Knox, Esq.
F. H. Dangar, Esq.
G. W. Lord, Esq.
T. A. Dibbs, Esq., Manager.
AUDITORS.
Captain C. Smith, and H. E. A. Allan, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Want and Johnson.
HEAD Office—George-street, Sydney.
T. A. Dibbs, Manager
F. N. Burt, Accountant
T. B. Gaden, Branch Inspector.
With branches at Haymarket, George-street South; and Oxford-street.
LONDON OFFICE—39, Lombard-street, E.C.
Directors: J. A. Youl, Esq., C.M.G.; H. G. Smith, Esq., and Charles Parbury, Esq.
Manager: Nathaniel Cork.
BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Adelong, Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Biagera, Blayney, Bombala, Bourke, Brewarrina, Campbelltown, Cannonbar, Carcoar, Casino, Cooma, Dubbo, Dungog, Forbes, Glen Innes, Goulburn, Grafton, Gunnedah, Gunning, Hill End, Inverell, Kempsey, Kiama, Lismore, Maitland, Milton, Morpeth, Moss Vale, Mudgee, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Parkes, Parramatta, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tamworth, Tichborne, Wagga Wagga, Walcha, Warren, Wilcannia, Windsor, Wollongong, Yass, Young With the following
BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND: Brisbane, Dalby, Mackay, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.
AGENCIES IN THE COLONIES:
VICTORIA: The Bank of Victoria, National Bank of Australia, Colonial Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia, the National Bank of Australasia, and the Bank of Adelaide.
WEST AUSTRALIA: National Bank of Australasia.
TASMANIA: The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
NEW ZEALAND: National Bank of New Zealand, the Bank of New Zealand.
AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES:
LONDON: The London and Westminster Bank, and the London and County Bank. } Loans, &c.
LIVERPOOL: The Liverpool Union Bank.
MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Salford Bank.
IRELAND: The Belfast Banking Company and the National Bank.
SCOTLAND: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Macondray and Co.
VALPARAISO: Banco Nacional de Chile.
NEW YORK: Messrs. Drexel, Morgan, and Co.
INDIA, CHINA, AND SINGAPORE: The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; and the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
CEYLON: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
BATAVIA: Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
MAURITIUS: Messrs. Scott and Co.
HONOLULU: Messrs. Bishop and Co.
The Bank discounts bills, grants cash credits, makes advances on approved security, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiates produce bills and documents, issues drafts or letters of credit, and negotiates or collects bills payable at any of the abovenamed places or elsewhere, at current rates; collects dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures; act for their customers in the investment of money in securities in Great Britain or in the colonies; and is prepared to undertake the agency of Banks on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon.

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Established 1817.
Incorporated by Act of Council 1850.
Capital..... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £400,000
DIRECTORS:
Thomas Walker, Esq., President.
James Milson, Esq.
Thomas Buckland, Esq.
Alexander Stuart, Esq., M.L.A.
The Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.
Thomas Cadell, Esq.
AUDITORS:
W. R. Piddington, Esq., M.L.A.
James Henry Neale, Esq.
Shepherd Smith, General Manager.
Head Office—Sydney.
R. E. A. Wilkinson, Acting Manager.
London Office—Old Broad-street.
DIRECTORS:
Donald Larnach, Esq., Managing Director.
Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart. W. R. Scott, Esq.
William B. Walker, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
T. O'S. Green, Inspector.
Parramatta-street, Sydney.
William-street, Sydney.

Adelong	Goulburn	Parramatta
Albury	Grafton	Penrith
Araluen	Grenfell	Richmond
Armidale	Gulgong	Scone
Bathurst	Gundagai	Singleton
Bega	Hay	Sofala
Bombala	Hill End	Tamworth
Braidwood	Home Rule	Taree
Burrowa	Inverell	Tenterfield
Camden	Jerilderie	Tichborne
Cooma	Liverpool	Tumut
Cootamundra	Maclean	Uralla
Corowa	Maitland	Wagga Wagga
Deniliquin	Merugo	Warialda
Dubbo	Mudgee	Wellington
Forbes	Newcastle	Windsor
Glen Innes	Orange	Young.

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA.
F. A. Walsh, Inspector.

Ararat	Eagle Hawk	Mansfield
Avoca	Echuca	Melbourne
Ballarat	Fitzroy	Oxley
Beechworth	Geelong	Rochester
Benalla	Inglewood	Runnymede
Castlemaine	Kyneton	St. Arnaud
Chiltern	Linton	Sandhurst
Collingwood	Maldon	Wangaratta
Creswick	Malmsbury	Wodonga.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
Alexander Archer, Inspector.

Brisbane	Gympie	Roma
Bowen	Ipswich	St. George
Bundaberg	Maryborough	Stanthorpe
Cartwell	Winchester	Toowoomba
Cooktown	Mount Perry	Townsville
Copperfield	Ravenswood	Warwick.
George Town	Rockhampton	

BRANCHES IN NEW ZEALAND.
James R. Hill, Inspector.

Auckland	Dunstan	Mount Ida
Black's	Dunstan Creek	Napier
Bull's	Grahamstown	Nelson
Carlyle	Greymouth	Ross
Charleston	Hawera	Wanganui
Christchurch	Hokitika	Wellington
Cromwell	Invercargill	West Port.
Dunedin	Lawrence	

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
The Bank of South Australia.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Western Australian Bank.
TASMANIA.
The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.
AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
SCOTLAND.
The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.
The National Bank of Ireland.
MANCHESTER.
The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.
BIRMINGHAM.
The Birmingham Joint Stock Bank.
LIVERPOOL.
The North and South Wales Bank.
BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND.
Stuckey's Banking Company.
HAMBURGH.
Messrs. Merck and Co.
NEW YORK.
The Bank of British North America.
SAN FRANCISCO.
The London and San Francisco Bank.
INDIA AND CHINA.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, and London, and China.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
London and South African Bank.
NEW CALEDONIA.
The Bank of New Caledonia.
The Bank allows interest on deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates which may be ascertained at its various offices.
Collects for its customers dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures.
Invests money on their behalf in colonial securities or those of Great Britain.
Issues drafts and letters of credit, and negotiates approved bills, payable at any of the abovenamed places, and undertakes the agency of other banks, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,266,000. Reserve Funds, £400,000.
1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, London.
BANKERS.
Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.
COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.
Inspector and General Manager—John F. McMullen, Esq.
Assistant Inspector—George Cowie, Esq.
VICTORIA.

Melbourne	Sandhurst	Maryborough
Geelong	Stawell	Smythesdale
Portland	Clunes	Alexandra
Ballarat	Daylesford	Tarnagulla
	Rochester.	

NEW SOUTH WALES.
Sydney.
QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane	Rockhampton.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.	
Adelaide	Port Adelaide.

THE WEATHER.—The state of the weather has now for months past been a most fertile topic of conversation and, in the suburbs as well as in the country, a cause of much anxiety. A drought is not a pleasing thing to contemplate in view of the fact that many householders in the suburbs are driven by dire necessity to purchase water for domestic purposes at the rate of 10s and even £1 per week. Under such circumstances one might almost except the suburban weekly family washing to be wholly given up as a matter of manifest impracticability, and to find paper collars and paper shirt fronts becoming more fashionable than ever. So dear has water become in the suburbs (probably colonial beer in bulk would be cheaper) that the family teapot must often be in danger of appearing empty on the breakfast or supper table. Happy are those suburban residents who have deep sunk wells on their premises. Fortunate also are the citizens of Sydney who yet have water to drink and to spare in the Botany swamps; and when they are contemplating their happy condition, as compared with that of the good people of Balmain, Newtown, Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, &c., they are forgetting all about the "samples of Sydney water with sediment" which were shown in shop windows not so very long ago. Again and again has the sky led the weatherwise to look for a "set in" rain; but disappointment instead of rain has each time been the sequel. The rain we have had has done some good, though but small in quantity; it has for a time cooled the air, done something in the way of cleansing the streets. A most serious aspect of the weather is the extent of disease in the city and suburbs, and, as we learn from the papers, in the country towns also. In almost every family there has been severe sickness, and in many death has carried off several members out of the home circle. There is the Scotch saying that "A green yule (Christmas tide) makes a fat churchyard," and the same might be truly said of such a summer season as the present one in New South Wales. On Wednesday evening there was a thunderstorm and a little rain fell in the course of the night. Early yesterday morning there was another thunderstorm, and some more rain fell in the course of the afternoon. After it had ceased the weather became very hot and sultry. Another storm passed over the city last night, and a strong wind afterwards blew, with occasional rain, from the south. Early yesterday morning it was raining not only in Sydney, but as far north as Taree, while in the north and west it was rather cloudy, or like rain. At Ulladulla a gale was blowing. In Melbourne (where there has been so much rain this summer), it was equally cool and showery, and the temperature was as low as 60° Fahrenheit. At the Clarence Heads yesterday afternoon there was a gale blowing; while at Grundgoni and Carcoar it was raining, and there were thunderstorms at Maitland in the north, and Bombala in the south. In other places in this colony, it was either cloudy, like rain, or like a thunderstorm. The sea is generally described by the reports as having been smooth early in the afternoon; but this state of things, in all probability, was changed by the strong wind which reached Sydney yesterday evening.

THE NEW ZEALAND CABLE.—The following information is contained in a telegram received at Botany yesterday afternoon, from the cable-laying ship:—"Latitude 37·52·41; Longitude 164·40. The length of line paid out up to noon to-day was 769 knots."

NEW MAIZE.—Mr. Thomas E. Barry forwarded to this office, yesterday, a sample of the first shipment of new maize landed in Sydney this season. The quality of the sample is excellent, the grain being weighty and well-coloured. It was grown by Mr. Andrew Bailey, of Ulmarra, Clarence River, by whom it was consigned to Mr. Barry.

DEATH WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CHLOROFORM.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Drs. Belgrave, Fortescue, Spencer, and Walker went to house No. 3, Union-street, near Bathurst-street, for the purpose of administering chloroform to a woman named Sarah Marsden, aged 57 years, with the view of removing a tumour from behind the left knee; but the patient (who was a stout woman) died whilst the chloroform was being administered to her. Mrs. Marsden arrived in Sydney on the 7th instant from Richmond and whilst residing in that township she was under the professional care of Dr. M'Phee. The matter has been reported to the City Coroner, and that gentleman has deemed it unnecessary under the circumstances to hold an inquest.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—At a meeting of the members of St. Patrick's Branch of the Hibernian Society, held on Wednesday evening, at Punch's Hotel, King-street, at which a large number of members were present, a report from a committee of the various branches of the society, organized to arrange preliminaries for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day (17th March next), was read by the secretary, whereby it appeared that Mr. C. Murphy, was appointed chairman of committee, and Mr. D. J. O'Connor secretary; and that it had unanimously been decided to celebrate the day by an excursion down the harbour, and by a grand entertainment in the city in the evening. Messrs. Gaffney, Keary, and J. Madden were instructed to look after a suitable excursion ground, and to arrange for the evening entertainment. The latter would probably take place at the Victoria Theatre. The members present decided to set apart the proceeds of the celebration to form the nucleus of a fund to build a Hibernian Hall in the city.

CAPTAIN GEACH.—We published in our Brisbane telegraphic news on Wednesday that "Captain Geach, of the Jessie Kelly, was still missing." We learn from private telegrams, since received, that Captain Geach (who is in Maryborough, waiting the arrival of the Jessie Kelly, of which he is owner), went out on Thursday for a walk in the bush, and appears to have got astray in the thick wallum and tea-tree country which extends from the east of Maryborough to the coast. There he wandered about until Monday, when he arrived at a small cattle station, named Bargowan, about eighteen miles from Maryborough. After obtaining rest and refreshment at the station, he returned to Maryborough on Wednesday, quite well.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Glebe Branch of the New South Wales Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last evening, in St. Barnabas schoolroom. Mr. John Mills, the chairman, read a portion of Scripture, and the Rev. Dr. White engaged in prayer. The Rev. Joseph Barnier, for the lady secretary, read the following report:—"The committee have now much pleasure in presenting the tenth annual report of the Glebe Branch of the New South Wales Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and in doing so have again great cause to acknowledge the goodness of the Lord, who has permitted this branch to aid in some small degree in the glorious work of placing His Holy Book—wherein is shown the way by which a sinful man may be reconciled to God—within the reach of millions, who but for the agency of this society would, humanly speaking, be left to perish for lack of knowledge. The subscriptions for the past year amount to £66 8s. 1½d. being £11 13s. 7d. in excess of the previous year. There has also been paid for Bibles £1 1s. 6d. This is a gratifying increase, and says much for the persevering efforts of the collectors, to whom the thanks of this meeting are due for their really self denying labour of love." The Rev. Mr. Barnier then moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. Allpass and unanimously passed. It was then moved by the Rev. Dr. White, seconded by Mr. Field, and carried,—"That the humble thanks of this meeting be offered to Almighty God for the amount of success he has vouchsafed to the efforts of the collectors on behalf of this society, and prays that God will bless its efforts, both here and in the fatherland." The Rev. Mr. Dowie moved, and Mr. Hooter seconded, a vote of thanks to the collectors and the chairman, which was carried by acclamation. The Rev. Mr. Barnier closed the meeting by pronouncing the benediction.

ALL SAINTS' (PETERSHAM) PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this association was held in the schoolroom, on Wednesday evening last, the Rev. H. A. Palmer presiding. There was a very fair attendance of the members and friends of the association. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read, from which it appeared that the operations of the society had been very successful. The subscriptions and donations during the year amounted to £271; and the committee had been enabled to liquidate a debit balance of nearly £60 which existed at the close of 1874, to meet all current expenses, and to begin the new year with a credit balance of over £13. The reports were adopted, and the following gentlemen nominated as the committee of management for the ensuing year:—Rev. H. A. Palmer Hon. Alex. Stuart, and Messrs. Albery, R. A. Cape, Watkins, Warner, Murray, Ortlm, S. A. Stephen, Mullen, Jaques, Newcombe, Taylor, and Atkins. It was pointed out during the course of the evening that the present accommodation at All Saints was barely sufficient to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing district of Petersham, and that it would shortly be necessary to enlarge the present church buildings. The Rev. Canon Stephen and the Rev. J. Done addressed the meeting on the work of the Church Society of the diocese of Sydney, with especial reference to its character as a missionary society. It has for some years past co-operated with the Church Society in Victoria in endeavouring to spread the knowledge of Christianity amongst the Aborigines of Australia, and it is contemplated during the present year to establish, if possible, a mission station in New South Wales. A very important work is also being carried on at Cooktown and its neighbourhood, where a Chinese catechist has been appointed, who is actively engaged in preaching the Gospel to his fellow-countrymen, and with great promise of success. A special vote of thanks was awarded to the lady collectors of the association, and also to those ladies who have contributed so largely to the funds of the society through the medium of the "church basket." The meeting was closed with the benediction.

DEATH FROM DRUNKENNESS.—A frightful case of chronic alcoholism (says the *Age* was investigated by Mr. Candler, who held an inquest upon the body of a man named John Kitts, aged 45 years. The deceased had been in the habit of drinking spirits to excess for a long period, it being alleged that he had consumed from one to two bottles of brandy each day. He was seized with a series of fits, and died before Dr. Embling who was sent for—arrived. The body was saturated with alcohol.

MERCANTILE REMOVALS.—During the last few days Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. have removed to their new offices at the head of Gresham-street. Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. have taken their late premises in Margaret-street, and Messrs. G. King and Co. are now doing business in Pitt-street.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SPECIAL CRUISE—THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 8.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh has been appointed to the command of the ironclad steamship Sultan, which will leave the Channel shortly on a special cruise. His wife, the Princess Marie, will go to Russia during his absence.

SPAIN.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 8.

The Alphonsists have gained ground in the Basque provinces, being now masters of Biscay and Alava.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 9.

Both Houses of Parliament have voted addresses in reply to the Royal Speech. Earl Derby, in answer to remarks from Lord Granville, said that the support given by the British Government to Count Andrassy's note was not a violation of the Treaty of Paris; the purchase of the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal was defended by the Foreign Secretary on grounds of national policy. In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington condemned the Slave Circular of the Government and the purchase of the Suez Canal shares, as dangerous and profitless. Mr. Disraeli, in a lengthy speech, justified the acquisition by England of the control of the Suez Canal, and pointed out that a chain of fortresses could be made between England and India; although the British Government had given its support to Count Andrassy's note for reforms in Turkey, it did not compromise the independence of the country, which was as free as ever. Mr. Gladstone approved of the support given by the Government to Count Andrassy's scheme.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BALLINA.

THURSDAY.

SAILED.—To-day: Platypus (s.), for Sydney via Clarence River; schooners Neptune, Margaret, Jane, Princess Louise, Bertha, Annihitrite, and ketch William and Alexander, for Sydney; Schoolboy, for Melbourne. Others are expected to get out to sea on Friday morning.

BOMBALA.

THURSDAY.

The Agricultural Show has proved a great success. About 1500 persons present each day. The sheep exhibits were especially admired.

The School of Arts foundation-stone was laid to-day, and £52 was placed on the stone.

FORBES.

THURSDAY.

Rain set in this morning, but speedily ceased. The weather looks very threatening.

Numbers of men are coming this way daily from Mandurama, looking for work.

GOULBURN.

THURSDAY.

Some welcome showers fell here last night.

HAY.

THURSDAY.

The most terrific storm known for years broke over the town to-day, and about three inches of rain fell in two hours.

MUDGEE.

THURSDAY.

Several nice showers fell here yesterday evening and last night. The district is much improved in its aspect on account of the rain.

YOUNG.

THURSDAY.

There was a heavy storm here last night. Heavy rain fell, and is doing much good to the district. Six telegraph posts were struck by lightning, and other damage has been done.

ARMIDALE.

THURSDAY.

The weather is fine, and, considering the effects of the drought, the show is fairly successful. The majority of the stock are in low condition. The attendance is very good. Mr. Greaves won nearly all the Shorthorn prizes with good quality but low-conditioned animals. The horse stock are excellent, the draught horses being especially good. The sheep make but a middling show; coarse-wool fair. General exhibits not numerous. Neither the wool nor the wine exhibits are worthy of notice. The saddlery and leatherwork generally are exceedingly good, and may be considered the speciality of the show.

WARWICK.

WEDNESDAY.

The Warwick Farmers' Show was opened to-day by the Governor. Many sections were but poorly filled, and on the whole the show is not a success. The wheat exhibits are very good. The Blackall prize of £10 was awarded to Addison Free for a sample that weighed 68¼ lbs. to the bushel. The *Queenslander* Cup, valued £5 5s., was taken by R. F. Walker, by a sample which weighed 65¾ lbs to the bushel. A special prize of £5, offered by Marshall and Slade, was awarded George Free for a sample weighing 67½ lbs. A large collection of wines was exhibited. The dinner is to be held to-night, when the Colonial Treasurer is expected to be present.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

A British man-of-war was seen off the Otway on Tuesday. It is supposed to be the Sapphire.

Allan is unable to proceed to Sydney, and Terry has been selected in his place. The cricket team now consists of Messrs. Alexander, Cosstick, Cooper, Elliott, M'Elroy, Midwinter, Swift, Terry, O. Williams, Wills, and Horan.

Lady Bowen will probably arrive in the course of a few months. The new Government House will be ready in June.

The "stonewall" obstruction to business is nearly demolished; at 8 o'clock this morning the Opposition speakers were exhausted. Mr. Munro, who had spoken on the original question, attempted to speak on the adjournment, when he was ruled out of order, as well as those who had spoken on the adjournment, they having at the same time dealt largely with the original motion. A division on the adjournment was then taken—33 for, 12 against. A division was then taken on Mr. Berry's proposed amendment on Mr. M'Culloch's motion (the amendment being to leave out certain words)—ayes, 13; noes, 33. Mr. Murray Smith then moved that the original question be now put without further amendment, and quoted a number of English precedents. The motion being put, Mr. Dixon submitted, as a question of privilege, that the reporting of the proceedings and debates for the daily papers after the galleries were cleared was a breach of privilege, and insisted upon the publishers being brought before the bar of the House. The Speaker ruled that there was no breach of privilege.

The Assembly was counted out during the afternoon; on reassembling at the usual hour Mr. Berry gave notice of his intention to move that the rule regarding the exclusion of strangers be modified and brought into accord with that of the Imperial Parliament. The Opposition again commenced talking against time, and several very personal allusions being made, the galleries were cleared, the Opposition loudly shouting, "Gaggers, organized gaggers," alluding to the Ministry and their supporters. Mr. Murray Smith moving the previous question on the rejection of Mr. Berry's amendment, prevents any further amendments on Sir James M'Culloch's resolution.

The markets are very quiet, wheat is unchanged.

Mr. Cooke, an opposition candidate, has been elected for the East Bourke borough by a majority of 141.

10 P.M.

The Opposition are still feebly discussing the resolution; before long they must give in, when the resolution of Sir J. M'Culloch will be carried, and supplies obtained.

A large mob assembled in the Parliament yard; they were very noisy, cheering, hooting, and burning paper torches just under the windows of the Parliament Houses. When they became very disorderly a body of police cleared the yard quietly, and effectually kept the crowd outside.

11 P.M.

The division on the previous question was 43 to 21, and for Sir James Culloch's "iron-hand" resolution 41 to 20. The House then adjourned to Tuesday. There was great cheering on both sides.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY.

ARRIVED.—Aldinga (s.), from Adelaide; Smorch, ship, from London; Philip Fitzpatrick, American barque, from Newport.

SAILED.—At 6 p.m., Normanby (s.); at 6.30 p.m., City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

THURSDAY.

Mr. Crowther has been elected to the Council for the city over Mr. Giblin, Ministerial candidate. The result has caused much surprise.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

The Adelaide Steamship Company have ordered two steamers of over 400 tons burthen, with a speed of thirteen knots.

An inquest was held to-day on the railway accident. The damage is estimated at three to four thousand pounds.

Mr. Hindmaster, of the Supreme Court, has been appointed sheriff *pro tem.*, during Mr. Boothby's absence in England.

Several shipping parcels of wheat sold at 4s. 8d. Buyers are still inquiring for shipment. Country flour is offering at £10.

Parliament is prorogued to March 31.

The census will be taken on March 28th.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

SITTINGS FOR CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

BEFORE his HONOR SIR JAMES MARTIN (Chief Justice).

BEATT V. ADAMS.

Sir George Innes and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Mr. B. H. Hyman, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Windeyer and Mr. C. J. Manning, instructed by Messrs. Bradley and Son, for the defendant.

The first count of the declaration stated that the defendant was possessed of a certain vineyard of 10 acres, situated near Albury, and, in consideration that the plaintiff would enter into the service of the defendant and serve him in the capacity of manager of the said vineyard, at the remuneration thereinafter mentioned, the defendant promised the plaintiff to receive him into his said service and, in addition to other advantages, to pay him a salary of £70 per annum and a sum yearly equal to one-fifth of the yearly profits of the said vineyard so long as the plaintiff should continue in the service of the defendant as such manager. Breach: That the defendant had not paid the plaintiff the promised remuneration; the 2nd count was for wrongful dismissal, and the 3rd for work and labour and wages. The second count was abandoned early in the case, and the full wages were admitted to have been paid, so that the only issues before the jury were the use arising on the first count. To that count the defendant pleaded that he did not promise, and that he was not guilty of the breach, and, among other pleas, that there were no profits of the vineyard during the service of the plaintiff.

In order to prove the contract the following passages in a letter from the defendant to the plaintiff, dated the 9th of April, 1863, were relied upon:—"* * I think I shall plant more vines at Seven Mile Creek, and enclose an estimate of the cost of 10 acres * * I find that if I agreed with you at a percentage on profits to work I should be involved in a partnership, and might be liable for your acts. I am willing to allow you now to the extent of £70 per annum and one-fifth of profit besides, but I do not see how I can make an agreement that would be satisfactory to you without being liable. You know well that I have good reason to have faith in your integrity as far as I have had dealings with you, and wish to show it by placing confidence in you, but I fear that I cannot make a contract of partnership till I have more experience. In the meantime, if you like to continue on at the £70 per annum, and the chance of my keeping my promise of making it worth your while to stay with me and manage for me, I will go on and lay out the proceeds in rent and wine of the property at Albury, and £100 for the first year or two besides. * *"

To this the plaintiff answered as follows:—"I beg to inform you that I have received your letter of the 9th instant, and as to your terms concerning the vineyard, I may say that I never expected, nor do I wish that you should be bound in the matter. I have every confidence in your honour as a gentleman, and take your word as sufficient bond. * * If, then, you have faith in the speculation, I am satisfied with the terms of your letter. * *"

Evidence was given at great length by the plaintiff in his examination-in-chief and cross-examination, and a mass of documentary evidence was used on both sides, but in the turn the case eventually took, most of this evidence became irrelevant. It appeared that if the produce of only 10 acres of vineyard was taken into consideration, there was a profit; if more, a loss to Mr. Adams on his vineyards. It also appeared that at the time the first letter quoted above was written, the extent of vineyard did not amount to 10 acres.

At the close of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Windeyer moved for a nonsuit upon two grounds: 1. That there was no evidence of any contract to pay a share of the profits. 2. That there was no evidence of a contract relating to ten acres of vineyard, as alleged in the declaration.

The CHIEF JUSTICE nonsuited the plaintiff, on the grounds taken by defendant's counsel. When the letters passed there were not ten acres of vineyard planted, but only a smaller portion was under cultivation. The planting of the ten acres was not completed till 1867, four years afterwards. There were no specified ten acres on which the contract, if there was any, could operate. Then there was no binding promise made here, and there was no right of action unless there was a binding promise. When writing the letter of the 9th of April, the defendant was clearly under the erroneous impression that to give a share of the profits to the plaintiff would make him a partner. His intention, therefore, clearly was not to make a binding promise to give the plaintiff a share in the profits. And the plaintiff, in his answer, accepted this offer, and said that he did not wish to bind the defendant. It was not necessary for his Honor to express any opinion on the conduct of either party; some people might think that Mr. Adams ought not to have availed himself of his strict rights; while on the other hand it might be thought that he had behaved more liberally to the plaintiff than could have been expected in making him a present of £200 over his salary. However, he would offer no opinion.

The plaintiff was therefore nonsuited.

PETERSEN V. JUDD.

Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. Way, appeared for the plaintiff; there was no appearance for the defendant.

Mr. Want stated that the defendant had married since proceedings commenced, and withdrew the record.

MURPHY V. NEICH.

This action for false imprisonment on a charge of stealing a tire, was not concluded at the rising of the Court.

Sir George Innes and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Mr. Greer, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Messrs. Driver and Merriman, for the defendant.

JURY COURT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

ECKFORD V. DAVIS.

This was an undefended action for board and lodging, liquor supplied, and cash lent.

Mr. Cohen, instructed by Messrs. Levy and De Lissa, appeared for the plaintiff.

A verdict was given for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, £60 0s. 3d.

SADD V. RUNDLE.

Mr. Salomons and Mr. Manning, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Messrs. John Dawson and Sons, for the defendant.

This action was brought by the plaintiff, an engraver, against Mr. J. B. Rundle, merchant of this city, for injuries sustained in consequence of the falling of a building in course of construction by the defendant. Besides personal injuries of which the plaintiff complained, a plate of Daniel O'Connell, from which copies were being struck for the Centenary, was damaged, and it was alleged, rendered entirely useless. The defendant paid £150 into Court, and the only issue was whether that amount was sufficient compensation.

After the plaintiff had given evidence of the extent of the injuries, a verdict was taken by consent for £100 over the amount paid into Court.

SMITH V. FERGUSON.

This action was for libel, and was brought by Mr. J. S. Smith, M.L.A., against the printer of the *Cumberland Times and Penrith Advertiser* for libel. The defendant pleaded not guilty. Damages were laid at £1000.

Mr. Salomons (Mr. Butler, Q.C., with him), instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. W. H. Cooper, instructed by Mr. R. W. Robberds, for the defendant.

The article complained of was in the following terms:—"A DIRTY MEMBER.—There is a man in the Legislative Assembly of the name of Smith. 'John Smith' is this member of Parliament hight; and, like the great progenitor of all the Smiths, he is a very Goliath at smith-craft. Smith is great on Californian newspapers, especially when the articles are written by himself and his colleagues for the purpose of 'blackmailing' their opponents. That Smith had a hand in the concoction of the article which appeared in the *San Francisco News Letter*, and subsequently in the *California Mail Bag* for September, every one acquainted with the choice vocabulary of that amiable personage will at once acknowledge. His Parliamentary speeches being invariably composed of select phrases from the slang of the betting-ring, the cockpit, and the bag, they naturally bear a striking resemblance to the article from which, in defiance of the House and the Speaker, he quoted so largely on Thursday evening last. It was a fit that Smith can do battle about Hall or the integrity of the mail. A pigeon match would be to Smith a matter of infinitely greater importance than a hecatomb of Halls or an armada of mail ships. Smith's object—apparent throughout the whole of his malicious meanderings—was to get at the fag-end of the article, and indulge in a piece of vilification of 'Parkes.' No man knew better than Smith, that, so far as the article reflected on Parkes, it was a tissue of lies from beginning to end. And no man, but one who is by nature a coward and by education a blackguard, would disgrace his country by prostituting his place in Parliament in ejecting his venom at an opponent in gratification of personal malice. The article says that Parkes, on the assembling of Parliament after the general election, was indignantly driven from office, his connection with Hall being a principal charge against him, whereas the election turned on nothing else than the release of Gardiner, in which the Opposition leaders were the principal movers, as has been proved again and again by existing official documents. It is time that the House were purged of such cattle as Smith, and that he were relegated to a spot where he could breathe an atmosphere more congenial to his nature than can be found within the walls of a deliberative assembly; and that, we imagine, he is more likely to discover in a San Francisco gambling-hell than anywhere else under the sun where men name the name of Smith."

For the plaintiff evidence was given of the publication of the paper and of the defendant being the printer. An affirmation and recognizance, signed by the defendant, was put in evidence without objection, and the paper containing the article in question and bearing the defendant's name as printer was also put in. The plaintiff was not put into the box.

At the close of the plaintiff's case Mr. Cooper objected that there was no evidence of the identity of the defendant, and that there was a variance between the affirmation and the other evidence. In the affirmation, which he contended was the best and only evidence, the place of publication was stated to be George-street, Sydney; the oral evidence was that the paper was published at Church-street, Parramatta. His Honor overruled the objections.

Mr. Cooper then, without calling witnesses, addressed the jury, contending that the article was not libellous, but contained fair comments on a public man.

His HONOR, in summing up, told the jury that they must first be satisfied of the publication of the paper by the defendant. The next question was whether it was a libel; and they were the sole judges, both in fact and law, of that question. It was for the Judge to tell the jury what a libel was in law, and for the jury to find whether the particular article complained of was a libel. A libel was properly defined as any publication with a tendency to degrade or disparage or injure any person, or to expose him to public hatred, contempt, or ridicule. Could there be any doubt as to this article being *prima facie* a libel and a very coarse and nasty libel? It did no credit to our newspaper literature, which, as a rule, was most respectable both for its composition and otherwise. But there was another question to consider. The plaintiff was a public man, a member of the Legislative Assembly. And a public man must accept the position of being exposed to criticisms and animadversions on his public conduct, and could not complain of criticism, even if it were expressed in very strong and coarse language. So long as the criticism was a fair and honest comment on the conduct of a public man, it was not a libel. It was not the liberty of the Press which was concerned, as was often erroneously stated. The proprietor of a newspaper had the same rights and privileges as a private person and no others. If he published defamatory matter he was responsible for it on exactly the same principles. But there was a liberty for every one to criticise the conduct of public men. But if the jury found that the privilege had been abused and made the means of gratifying malice, the moment it overstepped the bounds of fair criticism, it became libellous. If, however, they thought it was a fair and honest criticism they should find a verdict for the defendant. It was very much to be regretted that the proprietor of a newspaper should either have made the statements in this article falsely or that, having made them, he should not come forward and prove that they were not unfounded. His Honor then went at length through the article, commenting on the different expressions to the jury, and concluded by telling them that if they found for the plaintiff they should give reasonable damages, though there was no exact standard by which to measure them as in the case of a breach of contract.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £2·6.

Mr. Cooper applied for a stay of execution. His HONOR refused the application.

PITT AND ANOTHER V. MANN.

Mr. Want, instructed by Mr M'Kinlay, appeared for the plaintiffs; there was no appearance for the defendant.

The action was brought for cattle sold by the plaintiff for the defendant. A jury were empannelled, and a verdict given for £351 1s. 9d., the amount claimed by the plaintiffs.

SITTINGS IN EQUITY.

Before Mr. Justice HARGRAVE and a jury of twelve.

GOODLET AND ANOTHER V. FOWLER.

The trial of this case, for the alleged infringement of a patent for the construction of a brick kiln, was continued yesterday, and further adjourned until to-day. The plaintiffs' case has closed, and the evidence for the defence is being taken.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING.

CAUSES DISPOSED OF.

Abbott v. Johnson: Plaintiff claimed £1 6s. 4d. for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for defendant.—Oliver v. Hendricks: Plaintiff sued to receive professional costs, £6 4s. 2d. Settled.—Castle v. Creer: Plaintiff, as agent for Elizabeth Castle, sued to recover £10 for "waste" done to a house at Watson's Bay, of which the defendant is the tenant. The waste was denied; it was affirmed that the house was kept in good repair—that the change in the appearance of the house had only been the natural consequences of time and ordinary wear and tear. Among the items for which the plaintiff charged were broken windows, damaged walls, lost keys, and unworkable locks of doors. Verdict for defendant, with costs. Mr. Castle for the plaintiff, and Mr. Evans for the defendant.—Robins v. Gilroy: Plaintiff claimed £6 15s. for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff, with three witnesses' costs for two days. Mr. Merriman for the plaintiff.—Johnson v. Jones: Plaintiff sued for a week's rent (15s.). The rent, it appeared from the evidence of both plaintiff and the defendant, had at one time been raised from 9s. to 15s. per week. Of this change the landlord had given the tenant notice. His Honor was of opinion that the evidence showed that the defendant had left the house before the time of the notice had expired, which he was entitled to do. Plaintiff had paid up to the 3rd of October, on which date he left. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Merriman for the plaintiff.—Donovan v. Carroll: Plaintiff claimed £5 19s. for rent. Verdict for plaintiff, for whom Mr. Merriman appeared.—Simmons v. Cohen: Plaintiff, a lodging-house keeper, sued to recover £5 5s. for seven weeks' board and lodging at 15s. per week. The debt, it was admitted, had been incurred some years ago. The plaintiff said that the reason why he had not claimed the money was, that defendant hadn't the money till he married a rich lady who had money, and that he thought he never had a chance to get his own. A witness for the plaintiff, in cross-examination, said that "he was a dealer, and also got something by betting on the racecourse—in fact, he did anything to get an honest livelihood;" but the new Act would put a stop to all his gains from betting. The defendant denied the alleged indebtedness. Verdict for plaintiff, £5 5s. Mr. Marshall for the defendant.—Blakeney v. Lindley: Plaintiff, an hotelkeeper, sued to recover for money lent, board, refreshment, and a pair of boots, the total amount claimed being £4 9s. Plaintiff admitted that he owed 30s. for board; but denied that he owed more. Verdict for plaintiff, £1 11s.—Etherington v. Chandler: Plaintiff, a carpenter, sued for £3 for a partition which it was affirmed he had made and put up by the request of the defendant, in a house of which he was the owner. For the defendant it was affirmed that the plaintiff was directed to put up a wooden partition in an archway with a door in it, whereas the plaintiff had put up a partition with door to separate a parlour from a shop. Plaintiff said that defendant did not personally show him where to put the partition, nor had he decidedly said where he was to put it. The tenant, however, told the plaintiff where he had told the defendant he wanted to have the partition. Of this corroborative evidence was given by the tenant. The defendant denied that the partition had been erected so as to be of any use whatever. Verdict for plaintiff, £3. Mr Bull for plaintiff, and Mr. Marshall for defendant.—Miller v. Morgan: Plaintiff tried to recover £8 17s. 2½d. for goods sold and delivered—namely, groceries. Defendant pleaded never indebted. The goods were supplied in the year 1871. The defendant admitted liability for £4 11s., and a verdict for that amount was given. Mr. S.C. Jones for the plaintiff, and Mr. Mackinlay for the defendant. Christie v. Hathaway: The plaintiff sued to recover £7 2s. for work and labour done. Defendant paid £1 18s. into Court, and pleaded never indebted as to the remainder. His Honor gave a verdict for £5, less the amount paid into Court. Mr. Macaulay for the plaintiff, and Mr. Shepherd for the defendant. Hitchcock v. Musto: Plaintiff claimed for board and lodging, and was non-suited. Donaldson v. Campbell and another: The plaintiff, residing at the Myall River, Port Stephens, sued to recover from the defendants—Mr. Robert Campbell and Mr. Michael Costello, commission agents,—the sum of £48 3s., as being the difference on a sale of 107,000 shingles, between the price at which they were sold £1 1s. per thousand, and £1 10s. the price reserved by the plaintiff. There was also a claim for 500 shingles not accounted for at 30s. per 1000, 15s.; and for 6000 shingles at 30s.—£9; making a total claim, inclusive of a few smaller items, amounting to £10 8s. 11d. Plaintiff held that the defendants did not sell to the best advantage or according to orders; and that they had not duly accounted to him for the goods entrusted to them for sale. Defendants asserted on the other hand that they had sold to the best advantage, and according to orders; and that they had duly accounted for the sales. Defendants also pleaded a set-off, amounting to some £9. The plaintiff through his counsel contended that even if he were not entitled to recover the differ nce between £1 1s, a 30s., he was at least entitled to recover the difference between the 21s. per thousand and 26s. or 27s per thousand—the prices which plaintiff affirms were then ruling in the market. The further hearing of the case was adjourned till half-past 10 o'clock to-day. Mr. Rolin for the plaintiff and Mr. Shepherd for the defendants.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

The matter of Robertson and Allen v. M'Grath and M'Diah was postponed until the 9th of March, on the application of Mr. M'Cormick, who appeared for the petitioning creditors.

In the matter of Robert George (summons section 100 of 5 Vic., No. 17), the case was struck out, there being no appearance.

In the matter of the REX Tin-mining Company, an adjourned meeting. Mr. Ashdown appeared for the official liquidator. Additional names were settled on the list, including those of persons who had given notice of objections, but who failed to appear in support of them. Objections were made by Mr. R. F. Stephen on behalf of one or two other persons, and his Honor directed that grounds of objection should be filed on or before the 14th instant, and the meeting was adjourned until the 17th instant.

In the matter of the Parramatta River Steam Company, an adjourned meeting. His Honor gave judgment that Mr. Charles Jeanneret should be settled on the list of contributories for 500 shares beyond the amount already stated, and which was admitted. In the first instance he had to consider what was the position of the company in the middle of 1874, as the statement relied upon by the opposing contributor in support of his having made a bona-fide transfer was that the company was solvent at the time. As to what was insolvency he had been guided by the decision of Bailey v. Schofield, by Mr. Justice Le Blanc, and that of Mr. Justice Bailey, who followed him, and adopted the same words; and he was of opinion that the company was absolutely insolvent at the time. In regard to the release or cancelling of the shares by the directors at the request of Mr. Jeanneret, he was of opinion that the directors, with the knowledge they had of everything in the exercise of their functions with regard to the cancellation or transfer of the shares, acted in fraud of their power, and in a manner in no way contemplated by the deed of settlement. Mr. Curtis, on behalf of Mr. Jeanneret, said he intended to appeal against his Honor's decision. The executors of Luke Robinson were settled on the list of contributories. The remaining business in the matter was not ready to be proceeded with, and his Honor thereupon adjourned the meeting to the 17th, objections to claims to be filed peremptorily by the 14th.

The estates of Joseph Lowry, James Wright, and Richard J. Kimber were compulsorily sequestrated on the application of petitioning creditors; insolvents to file their schedule within ten days of the order absolute being made. An application for the compulsory sequestration of the estate of Patrick E. Butler was postponed, the petitioning creditor not having effected full service.

Directions of creditors were ratified in the estates of James M'Donald, William Thomas; Lane, Chester, and Co.; Edward Raffle, Samuel Levy, Francis Macnab; and Alfred Pole Rymer, Edward Markham, William M'Auley, Charles White Williams.

In the matter of Robert M'Dougall. Mr. M'Cormick applied on behalf of Mr. Humphery as the official liquidator of the Charles Louis Quartz Crushing Machine, that an order should be made against the insolvent for the payment of a debt of £70 due to the company. It was averred by affidavit that insolvent was in employment in the Colonial Sugar Company at a salary of £4 per week, and was in a position to pay his debts. Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Bull, appeared for insolvent. Evidence was given by this insolvent that he only received £3 12s. per week, and occasional overtime; that his ordinary household expenses were £2 10s., but that he had heavy expenses through the illness of his wife; he had to pay two servants and to get medical comforts for his wife; he was under an agreement by which he would be subject to have his wages reduced 20 per cent. when those of other mechanics were reduced; and he believed that a reduction of mechanics' wages was now contemplated; sometimes he had a balance of a few shillings to his credit in the week and sometimes not; but he was not in a position to make any offer to his creditors. Mr. Pilcher and Mr. M'Cormick addressed the Court, and his Honor made an order against insolvent for the payment of 10s. per month. By consent, Alexander M'Dougall consented to pay £2 per calendar month to his creditors, on the application of Mr. Humphery, as the official liquidator of the Charles Louis Quartz Crushing Company.

Accounts current and plans of distribution were confirmed in the following estates:—Estate of Herbert Stretton, sworeyne, first plan dividend 4s. 9·16d. in £ on concurrent claim and one preferent claim in full; estate of William Henry Alderson, first plan dividend 4d. in £ on concurrent proofs and one preferent proof in full.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, February 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Samuel Whiteman, first and only meeting; John Thomas Hoad, first and only meeting; John Clooney, first and only meeting; James Hayden, first and only meeting; Frederick John Burton, first and only meeting; David Pase de Leon, first and only meeting; Edward Taylor, first and only meeting; Thomas Moon, third; E. Row and Co., adjourned special, for proof of debts, from the 23rd of December last; George Frey, third; John Thomas Ward, third; Patrick Sheehy, special, for proof of debts; Alexander Greville, adjourned single from the 9th instant; Alexander Greville, adjourned examination from the 9th instant.

Friday, February 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner, William Archer, first and only meeting, at Grafton.

Monday, February 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Thompson, adjourned examination from the 20th of December last; Henry Clarence Roberts, special, for directions concerning the sale of certain outstanding assets of the estate; Peabody Copper Mining Company and Companies' Act (No. 17), adjourned from the 7th instant.

Monday, February 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Davis B

bales skins, 37 bales leather, 330 casks tallow, 364 cases preserved meat, 128 tons wheat, 208 tons tin, 37 tons copper, 38 tons copper ore, and 24 tons copra; Locksley Hall—4450 cakes 1210 ingots 75 pieces copper, 1517 ingots tin, 280 casks tallow, 1000 bags flour, 28 bags nickel, 45 casks pearlshell, 331 hogsheads rum, 4541 bales wool, 7 bales cotton, &c.; Parramatta—3317 bales wool, 3203 bags mineral ore 132 pieces copper, 3681 ingots and 1029 slabs tin, 22 casks tallow, 52 packages pearlshell, 8 cases tortoiseshell, 7 cases wine, 2 packages beeswax; William Duthie—3398 bales wool, 56 casks tallow, 216 bags copra, 25 cases pearlshell, 211 casks cocoanut oil, 2883 hides, 4469 ingots tin, 3133 ingots copper; Nineveh—3973 bales wool, 15 bales cotton, 111 bales leather, 1079 hides, 128 casks tallow, 2952 ingots tin, 19 cases pearlshell, 200 tons mineral ores; Erato—4540½ bales wool, 997 cases meat, 2236 cakes 8430 ingots copper, 132 casks tallow, 142 bags copra, 3745 ingots tin, 380 sacks flour, 58 bales leather, 4 bales cotton, &c.; Damascus—2709 bales wool, 50 bales cotton, 14 bales skins, 127 cases pearlshell, 459 cases meat, 143 casks tallow, 609 ingots and 98 pieces copper, 7610 horns, 11 bags candlenuts, 134 logs timber, 937 bags copra, 10 bags gum, 11 tons bones, 6 packages sundries; Duke of Sutherland—3476 bales wool, 11 bales skins, 2 bales leather, 251 cases meat, 302 casks tallow, 64 bags whalebone, 4749 ingots tin, 5478 ingots 980 cakes copper, 14 packages. The St. Osyth (s.), Cairnbulg, Thomas Stephens, Darling Downs, and Ocean Mail are filling up, and are expected to sail in all this month. The Canopus is also loading, and the Glengairn and Aviemore will take the berth on discharge of inward cargo.

THE IMPORT MARKETS.—The advices received from England by last mail are almost sufficient to account for the dull state of commerce. Two months' shipments, such as were cleared for this market during October and November, and coming in almost on the eve of the dull season, is enough to make buyers operate with caution. Goods were not required, as stocks are heavy, and prices not over satisfactory. There has been no expansion of trade to warrant the large increase in our imports during the past twelve months, of which details taken from the Customs returns will be found in another column. The scarcity of bulk ale prevails no longer, several parcels of new brew having arrived Nearly all of them were sold for forward delivery. Foreign arrivals during the four weeks ending to-day comprise the Aviemore, Windsor Castle, City of Lahore, Glengairn, from London; Van Dieman, from Liverpool; and Lion, from New York, with general cargoes. The David Autersen, Vindex, Ocean Chief, and Rob Roy, from Mauritius, with sugars. The mail steamers from Singapore and San Francisco also brought some large shipments of sundries. The Cable Construction and Maintenance Co.'s steamer Hibernia, arrived on the 28th ultimo with a cable, which she is now laying between this colony and New Zealand. It may be the means of increasing our trade with that colony, but it is improbable that the increase will be of any magnitude, as the New Zealanders import almost sufficient goods for their own use, and any sundries required generally go from Melbourne. A firm belonging to that city are going to try the experiment of running a steamer from Sydney to Otago, &c. The stocks of goods in bond on the 4th instant, as per Government returns were:—Rum, 90,758 gallons; brandy, 248,855 gallons; geneva, 157,404 gallons; whisky, 34,885 gallons; liqueurs, 3260 gallons; gin, 5197 gallons; all other spirits, 9779 gallons; wine, 173,516 gallons; manufactured tobacco, 229 half-tierces (74,493 lbs.), 703 quarter-tierces (164,075 lbs.), 563 boxes (53,232 lbs.), 351 cases (82,082 lbs.)—repacked, 4878 lbs.; leaf ditto, 931 hogheads (1,026,651 lbs.), 39 cases (1204 lbs.), 76 bales (11,752 lbs.); cigars, 29,617 lbs.; snuff, 1163 lbs.; tea, 2,451,643 lbs.; chicory, 100,571 lbs.; opium, 1495 lbs.; kerosene, 6747 gallons; sugar, 1963 tons 1 cwt.; coffee, 13 tons 12 cwt.

AMERICAN GOODS.—There is a full supply in the hands of importers, and sales have been limited to trade orders. Dried apples dull at 5d. to 6½d.; preserved, salmon in moderate request, about 9s. for 1-lb. tins; salt in bulk sells at 4d. to 4½d. Oysters are difficult to quit, and not worth above 6s. 9d.; lobsters command 8s. 6d. Kerosene is firm at 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. duty paid. There is a demand for doors, sashes, and handles, at late rates. Lumber is excessively dull and nominal. Quicksilver has changed hands at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. A quantity of Californian hops came to hand per mail steamer, and some have since been placed at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. Their quality is spoken of favourably by brewers, who have tried them—but they must be packed better than those we have seen if they are to compete with European. Rosin has been done at low figures, say £8 10s. to £9. Axes and other descriptions of hardware are unaltered.

BREADSTUFFS AND CEREALS.—Several cargoes of wheat and flour, which arrived from Adelaide within the month, caused a weaker tendency in prices. A large portion of the wheat was on account of local millers, who, having now enough stock to go on with for a time, are not disposed to make contracts at 5s. 2d. for forward delivery. Three of the vessels now loading for London take shipments of wheat and flour on Adelaide dealers' account. Best brands of South Australian flour are selling at £12 10s.; inferior qualities range at from £11 10s. upwards. There has also been a decline in the value of maize, 4s. being the present value of best shipping samples, against 4s. 6d. a month since. Oats are scarce; 3s. could be obtained for small lots of prime New Zealand.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Knight Bevan's cement maintains its place at the head of the quotation, and is selling at 20s.; good second quality, 18s. to 19s. All descriptions of lumber are in excessive supply. Slates are scarce, and only to be had from second hands at extreme prices.

CANDLES.—Five-medal are about a farthing lower, sales at 8½d.; other good brands, 9½d.; inferior, 9d.; light-weights, 8½d.

COFFEE.—Dealers abstain as much as possible from purchasing at the present high prices, as supplies from Ceylon, shortly expected, must bring about a change; 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3d. has been paid for small lots of plantation. A nice sample was received from New Caledonia, and is reported to have been sold at 13½d. Chicory has declined to 2½d.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is a large stock of soda crystals, for which holders are willing to accept £7 15s. Crystals are steady at £18. Flour sulphur almost unsalable, at about £15. Whiting, £4 to £4 5s.

DUNDEE GOODS.—Cornsacks have only a nominal value, and are hardly inquired for. Woolpacks are nominally worth 3s., for full-weights. Canvas unchanged.

FISH.—White herrings have had a steady sale at 32s. to 32s. 6d., for prime, in half-barrels. Several lines of sardines changed hands during the last week at 8s. 6d. for halves, and 4s. 6d. for quarters. The latter alone are held at 4s. 9d. to 5s. Dried ling commands 4½d. to 5d.

FRUITS.—There are no Jordan almonds or dates in first hands. Currants are plentiful at 4½d. to 5d., figs 7d. to 7½d. Muscatels have improved, and now sell at 1s. Sultana raisins are most plentiful; good samples in trade quantities sold at 9½d. to 10d., and Elemé at 7d. to 7½d. Barcelona nuts 6d.

GROCERIES AND OILMEN'S STORES.—Bottled fruits have an improving tendency. Best brands were done at 11s. 6d. to 12s. for trade lines, inferior worth from 10s. upwards. Colonial jams are displacing English; Adelaide-made are getting into favour, and are worth 9s.; Tasmanian, 7s. 6d. Mustard is unchanged. Pint pickles are quoted at 8s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. Half-pint salad oil, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 9d.; pints, 8s. 6d. to 9s.; quarts, 18s. Bulk vinegar, 1s. 10d. to 2s.; bottled, 3s. Blue starch, 4½d.; white, 4½d. Blue, 9d. to 9½d. English hams are firm at 1s. 4d.; cheese, 1s. 3d. No English bacon on hand.

HOPS AND MALT.—In consequence of the recent arrivals of Californian, new English hops fell suddenly to 1s. 6d.; old, nominal, malt is also easier; parcels were placed at from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d., and 2s. 9d. for smaller quantities of best.

LEATHER.—Colonial-made has been very dull, and on a limited quantity of what was offered at auction changed hands. The latest quotations were: Sole, 9d to 10½d; harness, 14d. to 15½d.; kip, 16d. to 18d.; calf, 24d. to 32d.; yearling, 18d. to 22d.; tweed, 18d. to 24d.; kangaroo, 18d. to 60d.; superior bridle, 15s. to 18s.; bag, 14s. to 16s. per side.

LIQUORS.—All the Marian ale received by recent arrivals changed hands at high rates; parcels to land were done at £9 to £9 5s. Trent at £8 10s. Good second brands also sold, to arrive, at from £7 upwards. Best brands of bottled are in demand at from 10s. to 11s. 6d., the latter for Bass by Foster; inferior, dull at from 7s. 6d. upwards. Bottled stout has been in request, and large sales of dagger brand were effected at from 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. Brandies have a downward tendency—a good line of Martell's 1872 was quitted this week at 7s. Hennessy's and Martell's bulk, 1875, are offering at 6s. 9d; other good brands at 6s. 6d. upwards. Three-star cognac is quoted at 4ls. 6d, Battle-axe at 28s. to 29s 6d. Gin is plentiful; Burnett's realises 12s. 3d. There is no improvement in genevas, 8s. to 11s. 6d. are the extremes for small and full contents. Lowndes's rum is held at 4s., Hart's at 3s. 8d., and Preston's whisky, in case, ranges from 10s. to 20s. and bulk, 4s. to 6s. 9d. for common. There is not much doing in wines. A parcel of krug's champagne to land was quitted at 77s. 6d. for quarts and pints. Vergniaud's clarets brought 80s. for No. 0, and 45s. for No. 2.

METALS.—Fencing wire is better, and sales were made on the basis of £20 for No. 8. All kinds of black iron are nominal, and pig particularly so. Galvanised brings from £28 to £32.

OILS.—Linseed is expected to improve, as short shipments are advised. Its present value cannot be quoted above 3s. 6d. Colza, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d., firm. Castor and Cinna unaltered.

RICE.—Offers have been made to sell new Patna to arrive, delivered in bond at Melbourne, at from £15 to £16. Intends executed on favourable terms. Dressed table in small lots brings £17 10s.; Java, £18 to £19.

SALT.—More business was done lately at hardening prices. Rock realises £3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.; coarse Liverpool, £3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.; fine, £5. These prices are not expected to be advanced upon for a time, as stocks are large.

SUGAR.—Of Mauritius sorts three cargoes have come to hand for the Sugar Company, and are retained for private sale. The only quittance of any importance at auction was the David Autersen's cargo, when all sold at lower prices—say £26 10s. for Constance crystals, £25 10s. to £25 15s. for fine whites, £24 15s. to £25 for fine counters, and £23 to £32 12s. 6d. for yellows. Loaf sugar is worth £32 to £34.

TEA.—Fine cargoes have been purchased freely by the trade; also good medium chops at prices showing a firmer market.

TOBACCO.—The proposed tariff changes are still in abeyance, and leave the market exactly as it was when last mail left.

Messrs. G. M. Pitt and Son report having sold by private contract, on account of the A. A. Company, 5000 fat wethers, delivered on their Warrah station, at 11s. cash; also, on account of Messrs. Cobb and Co., 300 fat bullocks, delivered on their Buckunguy station, at £8 6s. 6d. cash.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

FAT CATTLE.—The market was supplied with 1000 for the week, the majority being of middling and second quality. Sales went more briskly, and showed an improvement of about 10s per head for all descriptions, and for the best pens a more marked improvement was obtained. We quote good quality bullocks at from £8 to £10 10s., a few pens to £12; second quality and middling bullocks at from £7 to £8 7s 6d; inferior from £5. Only a few good cows were penned; best in made from £6 10s to £8; others from £4 to £5 15s. We have sold 700 head from the Lochiel for Mr. Keogh, at from £8 to £11 17s 6d; also, 80 head for Mr. Elwin, Narandera, to £11 15 6d.

FAT CALVES.—85 were penned; best brought from 40s to 45s; others from 25s (according to quality). We sold some small lots.

FAT SHEEP.—The market was supplied with 24,991 head, the majority being middling quality. The market was very dull for all but the best wethers, of which there was a moderate number. For the latter quality prices were firm at last quotations, but for all other descriptions there was a slack demand, and before sales could be effected a shilling per head reduction had to be submitted to, some lots being turned out unsold. We quote good merino wethers as selling at from 9s to 11s 6d (a few to 13s); second quality and middling wethers, 6s 6d to 8s; good ewes, 7s to 8s; others from 4s 6d to 5s 9d; fair quality crossbred wethers, 13s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s. We have sold 1600 wethers from the westward, and 1200 ewes for Mr. Robert Moffatt.

FAT LAMBS.—Market supplied with 2162 head. There was a better demand for anything good. Best, made 8s to 10s 6d; middling and second quality 5s to 7s; others from 4s. We have sold 170 for Mr. R. Moffatt, at from 8s 6d to 9s 6d.

STORE CATTLE.—Very few sales are being effected at the present time, the class of stock offering not being suitable to the demand. Good well-grown bullocks, for dairying in Victoria, are worth from £6 to £7.

STORE SHEEP.—There is rather a better demand of late both for Victoria and Riverina. Wethers of good ages may be quoted at from 6s 6d to 8s, according to the quality; ewes for breeding, 4s. to 12s 6d; 4 and 5 year-old ewes, 6s to 9s, for fattening, 4s.—February 2.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED
Kerosene—Devoe's, and Comet
Whiting, in small casks
8-da Crystals
Vinegar—in glass and bulk
Red Herrings
White Herrings—in half-barrels and kits
Fresh ditto—Moir's, and Hogarths
Fresh Salmon—Morton's and American
Salt ditto—in barrels and half barrels
Fresh Lobster,—Star brand
White and Red Lead
Colza Oil
Fan-hangings
Gilt and Maple Mouldings
Sperm Candles—2, 5, 6, and 8-medal
Washing Powder—Gibson's Australian Registered
Preserved Milk—Borden's Eagle brand, and Secombe's
Arrol's, Alsop's, and Younger's Bottled Ale
Guinness' Stout—bottled by O'Brien
Wines and Spirits—finest qualities
Bluestone
Tobaccos and Cigars, &c., &c.
Plantation Coffee, 1 and 2
GROCERIES.
TEAS—in chests, half-chests, and boxes; SUGARS—ration to finest snowdrop; Preserved Meats; Finest Elemé Figs; Jordan, S. S., and Barbary Almonds; Muscatels, Elemé Raisins; New Currants; Preserved Ginger; Pepper and Spices; Oatmeal; Pearl Barley; Java Rice; Compton's Hams, Bodalla Hams and Bacon; Colman's and Keen's Mustard, in all sizes; C. and B., Captain White's, Whybrow's, and other Pickles and Sauces; Patent Medicines; Clothes Lines; Epsom Salts, &c., &c.
JAMES MACGREGOR,
320, George-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
Galvanized iron, to arrive
Four-horse power engines and boilers, ditto
Turning lathes
Drilling machines
Saw benches
Green's engines and boilers combined, smaller sizes always in stock, &c., &c.
JAMES MACGREGOR,
320, George-street.

FOR SALE, 2 Pairs of Smith's BELLOWS. A. KIELEY, 476, Pitt-street.

R. E. JONES, SEARLE, and CO., Shipping, Insurance, and General Agents, 14, Billiter-street, London; 42, South John-street, Liverpool; AND 143, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Sole Colonial Agents for T. W. and J. Walker, Wolverhampton (hardware and metals); Hilton, Anderson, and Co., London (cement and plaster); Richard Freeman, London ("Freeman's Original Chlorodyne"). Sydney agents for E. Greer and Co.'s Albury wines.
Telegraphic facilities for prompt execution of orders.

ALBURY WINES on SALE by R. E. JONES, SEARLE and CO., Agents for E. GREER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE, THE ORIGINAL.
R. Freeman, Kennington Park Road, inventor.
Sole Agents for Sydney,
R. E. JONES, SEARLE, and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

THE Undersigned have on SALE PLASTER OF PARIS, of superior quality—Hilton, Anderson, and Co.'s make.
R. E. JONES, SEARLE, and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
America Brooms
Dried Apples, Pickled Salmon
American Buggies, Harness and Whips
American Ash, and Hickory Plank
Elm Hubs, Hickory Spokes
Axe, Pick, and Maul Handles
American Washing and Wringing Machines
Dahlke Celebrated Fitters
American Pork Sausage Skins
Lobsters, Preserved Beans, Peas, and Tomatoes
American Chairs, 3 Hoop Pails.
Sole Agents for—
The Domestic Sewing Machine Co.
The National Mutual Life Association
The Sale of Maldon Island Guano
The Dahlke Fitter and Pottery Co.
The Laundress's Friend Washing Machines.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.
Office and stores, 50, Clarence-street.

KEROSENE COOKING STOVES, the most useful and economical article ever imported; also the celebrated POCKET STOVE, boiling water in four minutes. No household should be without one. Sole agent, W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

TANKS. TANKS.—400-gallon Tanks, extra thickness, on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wf.

1000 CASES Dublin Stout and Burton Ale, in splendid order, at Stores, 8, King-street.

GORDON AND GOTCH, PRINTERS' BROKERS, WHOLESALE STATIONERS and PAPER IMPORTERS.
Melbourne: 85, Collins-street West.
London: 81, Bible-street, Tudgate Circus.
Sydney: 253, George-street.
Brisbane: Queen-street.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MILLER and RICHARD, Type Founders, Brass Rule Manufacturers, and Furnishers of Printing Materials, Presses, &c.

A. B. FLEMING and CO., Scottish Printing Ink Manufactory and Chemical Works.
Makers for the Principal Newspapers in Great Britain, America, India, and Australia.
The Largest Printing Ink Factory in the World.
A. B. FLEMING and CO. have direct & special attention to the manufacture of Inks for the British colonies and foreign countries, and from their very extensive experience of such consignments are enabled to provide for the special requirements of varying climates in every quarter of the globe.

WILLIAM MONNERY,
MANUFACTURER of PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHIC BLANKETS and MACHINE TAPES.
Maker of the Treble-Milled Blanket for Steam Lithe-Machines.
FOR SALE, several second-hand Plants and Offices. Indents executed on favourable terms.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex late arrivals.
ALE, bottle—Tennant's, Jeffree's, Bass', by Hall and Johnson, Scroggie's, Boar Head in stone, quarts and pints
STOUT, bottle—Boar Head, Tennant's, Red Cross, quarts and pints
BRANDY—Hennessy's * and ***; Martell Frères', Jules Robin's, Dulary's Burgand's mixing, pale and dark; Meukou's Vinegrower's, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases, flasks, ½-flasks, ¼-flasks.
RUM—Thom and Cameron's vatted, Queensland, Twiss and Browning's hogsheads and quarters, 34 per cent.; Jamaica, in case
WHISKY—Dunville's, bulk and bottle; Thom and Cameron's Scotch, 1 dozen case and 2 dozen flask
SHERRIES—Low qualities and medium, in quarter-casks
PORTS—In quarters, low qualities and medium
WINES, &c., in cases—clarets, quinine, ginger, champagne, lemonjuice, limejuice cordial, curaçoa cordials, raspberry balm, orange bitters
GROCERIES—Teas, sugar, jams, Coward's, Batty's, and Morton's pickles and sauces—silmen's stores, Melbourne moulds and soap; Borwick's baking powder; Lea and Perrins' Sauce; De Roubaix's and Brandon's candles: salmon 1-lb., 100-lb., and 200-lb. barrels, Bunn's ling, oysters, sardines, fresh herrings, lobsters, blue, Polson's corn flour, English hams, bacon, and cheese; Queensland arrowroot, Keiller's confectionery, and pastilles, oatmeal, pearl barley; preserved potatoes, caraway seed, salad oil, castor oil; Sice, Slee, and Co.'s vinegar in bulk, Batty's, Morton's, and Whybrow's in case; curry powder; fine, coarse, and rock salt, glass jar salt; malt in tanks; Kent, American, and Tasmanian hops, brewers' isinglass, caustic soda, soda crystals, corks, muscatels, dried apples, currants, Elemes, Jordan and S. S. almonds, peels, sago, cocoa, Day and Martin's blacking, white and black pepper in tins and bags, pates petit pois, tart acid, cream tartar, tapioca, Ball and Black's plaids, preserved peas, saltpetre, Epsom salts, sulphur, alum, black lead, clay pipes
DUNDEE GOODS—Canvas, cornsacks 2¼ lbs.; woolpacks, striped, full 104 lbs.; seaming twine.
OILS AND PAINTS—Raw and boiled oil in drums and hogsheads, turpentine, white and red lead, green, blue, red, and black paint, rosin, palm, China, castor, and kerosene oil, whiting, white zinc, coir rope, wire rope, Europe rope, tar, pitch, oakum.
IRONMONGERY, &c.—Black iron; pig and bar iron (round, square, and flat); tanks, Miller's shovels, S. Collins and Co.'s axes and handles; oars, 12 to 16 feet; sheathing metal, boiler plates, boiler tubes, blasting powder, fuse, tanks, simplex punches, galvanized iron, fencing wire, tinplates, safes, cash boxes; wire nails, cotton wick, cotton waste, slates, cement, Hornsby's ploughs, sheepshears, saddlery, window glass.
BLUESTONE, English and Victorian soft soap, silicate soda, potash, pure "Lucas" oil.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, assorted invoice.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FISH FOR LENT.—
Barrels and 1-lb. tins salmon
Ling in 1-cwt. cases, tin-lined
Herrings, fresh kippered, and quarter-barrels white
Lobsters, oysters, sardines, tunny in tins.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

HAMS, Bacon bellies, North Wilts and Gippsland Cheese, landing.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

NEW KENT and AMERICAN HOPS, MALT in tanks, 1st grade, landing.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BRAN, OATS, BARLEY, SHARPS.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

LIMEJUICE, pure S. S.; CORDIAL, BALM, Ginger Wine.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.
Agents for
CHAMPION and CO., London
OFFLEY, FORRESTER, and CO., Oporto
GONZALEZ, BYASS, and CO., Jerez
FRANCIS WEBSTER and SON, Arbroath
CURTISS and HARVEY, London, &c., &c.
GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (Limited), London
JOHN GOSNELL and CO., London
NATHAN JOSEPH, London.
WILLIAM WEBSTER and CO., Arbroath
have on SALE, landed, and to arrive,
PORTS—Offley's single to six grape
V.S.O., very choice for bottling
SHERRIES—Good common sherry in quarter-casks
Gonzalez's two to six diamond Amontillado and most superior Amontillado
BRANDIES—Exshaw's choicest old cognac
Plantt's in cases
Rivat's, dark, in quarter-casks
ALE (bottled)—Devenish's, by Byass
Allsopp's, by ditto
Flower's, by Richardson
STOUT (bottled)—Byass's capsuled
RUM—Lowndes's West Indian, in hogsheads and quarters
Heddle's, in cases
GENEVA—Large contents
WHISKY—Mackenzie's "Dalmore," in quarter-casks and cases
GINGER WINE
LIMEJUICE CORDIAL } Heddle's
RASPBERRY BALM
CHAMPAGNE
CIDER
Nectar des Princes and Plymouth gin
CANVAS (assorted), suitable for tarpaulins and ore bags; also, good repairing and up to superior extra all long flax qualities for sails
COTTON-DUCK—22 and 24 inch
CORDAGE, Ratline, Spunyarn, &c.
RUSSIAN BOLTROPE and CORDAGE
WOOLPACKS—11 lbs., full weight
WOOLBAGGING—28 and 29 inch, superior quality
TWINE—Seaming and roping of best qualities
SUGAR-BAGGING—Best heavy 37-inch.
FENCING WIRE—Gospel Oak, assorted
J. C. Hill's Acorn brand
GALVANIZED IRON—"Gospel Oak" corrugated, 6 to 9 feet
GUNPOWDER—Curtiss and Harvey's, extra strong mining, blasting, and sporting, FFF conjoined No. 6 and diamond grain
PEPPER, and small and large flake tapioca
VINEGAR—Champion and Co.'s
CORKS—Wine, various qualities
WHITE ZINC and GREEN PAINT—Gale & Priead's
TOBACCO—Shellard's twist, in half and quarter tierces
MATCHES—"Steamer" Tandstickors
ROSIN—American
VARNISH—Bigsby's
CHAIRS—Winchesters American
BOOTS—Nathan Joseph's assorted invoices.
TEA, ex Cito.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO. are prepared to make advances on consignments of WOOL, and other COLONIAL PRODUCE for SALE here or in London; to purchase STATION SUPPLIES of every description; and to execute INDENTS for all kinds of goods from the markets of the United Kingdom, the Continent, and the East.
222, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, ex late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of Cooking Ranges, 2 to 8 feet; full and half Register Stoves, C. I. Mantelpieces, Oven Doors and Frames, Washing Coppers, &c. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—For SALE, two very handsome ornamental Iron SHOP FRONTS, plate-glass, and Clark's patent revolving shutters. Inspection invited. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

FOR SALE by the Undersigned, at reduced prices, ex late arrivals—Robey's patent improved Semi-portable Engines, to 20 h.p.; Portable ditto, 4 h.p. upwards; Haigh's and Tangye's patent Horizontal Engines, 6 to 25 h.p.; 1 and 2 cylinder Yacht Engines and Boilers, Vertical Boilers and Fittings, Steampipes, Cocks, &c.; Centrifugal Pumps, 2 to 20 inches, Pipes for same; brass Suction and Force Pumps, Donkey Pumps, Vauxhall ditto ditto, Cameron's patent and Hayward Tyler's Universal Pumps; Screw, Cutting, and Gap Lathes, Foot ditto, Drilling-machines, Band-saw and Circular-saw Machines and Benches, Mortising-machines, Portable Forges, V.I.R. Belt, English and Colonial Leather ditto, &c., &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

PUBLIC CAUTION.—The rapidly increasing demand for our Patent Washing-machine,
THE LAUNDRESS'S FRIEND,
has already induced unprincipled parties to imitate them. We therefore caution the public against using any not bearing our trade mark, as we intend prosecuting with the utmost rigour any person using or offering for sale any spurious imitation. £10 reward will be given for information leading to a conviction.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Sole Agents.

AMERICAN Buggies, Harness, and Whips, best makers. Barron, Moxham, and Co., 50, Clarence-st.

PRACTICAL RESULTS have proved the MALDEN ISLAND GUANO to possess the greatest fertilising qualities of any known manure. By its application, crops are doubled, if not trebled; and now is the time to use it.
Analyses and testimonials post free, from the agents.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS, &c.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of VIVIAN'S SUPERIOR YELLOW METAL and NAILS, which they are prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers.
GEO. R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

LITHOFRACTEUR, Wire Nails, Bolts and Nuts, all at reduced prices. J. MACINTOSH.

TAHITIAN LIMEJUICE.—Direct shipment, in small casks, just landed.
WILLIAM DRUITT, 125, Pitt-street.

GALVANIZED IRON.—"G.O." flat annealed sheets, 26 and 28 gauge
"Oak" and "G.O." corrugated, 5 to 9 feet
Fencing Wire, Nos. 6 and 10, to arrive
Hoop iron, ¾ inch.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

SUPERIOR BINOCULAR AND MONOCULAR MICROSCOPES,
By eminent London Makers.
Swift's Binocular Microscope,—the maker a winner of four gold medals
Crouch's Binocular Microscope, on the Lister model, highly commended in Dr. Carpenter's work on the Microscope
Beck's popular Microscope, with additional apparatus
Drawing-room Microscopes, £10 and £15 each
Students' Microscopes, £5 to £10 each
Swift's first-class one-eighth Objective
Swift's new portable Lamp for the Microscope
Ackland's Lamp for the Microscope.

New Microscopic Preparations.—Deep-sea soundings, foraminifera, polycistina, &c.; diatomaceæ, biddulphia, campylodiscus, coscinodiscus, heliopeltæ, arachnoidiscus, actynocyclus, isthmiaenervis, and many others.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND DISSOLVING VIEWS.
We have received a selection of several hundred new and beautiful Slides for the Magic Lantern. Amongst them will be found—
New three-glass chromatropes, and mechanical slides
Narrative and comic slip slides, with dissolving effects
Conundrums for the lantern, with answers
Comic tales, fountains, windmills, &c.
Temperance Tales, illustrated—The Trial of Sir Jasper, a fine series of 25 views; Buy your own Cherries; The Seven Ages of Drink; Drunkard's Progress, &c.; Temperance Mottoes, &c.
Apparatus for making oxygen gas and hydrogen gas
Darkes's safety valves for oxyhydrogen
Lime cylinders, gas bags, &c., &c.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO.,
526, George-street, Sydney.

PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES.—Ransome's Sim's, and Head's, 10, 12 horse-power
Steam-hoisting engines, vertical steam-engines
Turning lathes, 7½ to 14-inch centres, 8 to 30 feet beds
Punching, shearing, and drilling machines
Pressure gauges, lawn mowers, hand-bench drills
Sewing-machines, Paragon, Little Beauty, &c.
Sugar-cane mill, with cattle gear
Caustic soda, patent fuze
Champagne—La Motte Fils
Brandy, Champagne Vineyard Co.'s, in wood
Floorcloths, suberium floorcloths
Stair damasks, table damasks, napkins
Towels, linen sheetings, pillow linen
Silk reps, worsted reps, cretonnes
Revolvers—Le Faucheux's patent and others
West of England broadcloth and narrows
Bear ducks, Navy canvas
Preserved salmon, black Japan varnish
Pianofortes, by Bord, Aucher, D'Almaine, &c.
Yellow deals, 3 x 9; iron bedsteads
Pig iron, No. 1 Clyde, to land ex Van Dieman.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.
103 and 105, Clarence-street.
T. V. WANT and CO.

T. V. WANT and CO. have on HAND the following well-selected Stock of American goods.
Windmills and pump gear for farm and station use
Threshing machines, horse-powers, mowers, and reaping machines, with self-raking attachments; single and gang ploughs, sulky hay rakes, seed sowers and cultivators, harrows, horse hoes, chaffcutters, and all descriptions of labour-saving agricultural implements, of the latest style and design
Buggies, waggons, harness, and whips, the finest in the colonies
Cutting and Co.'s canned fruits and vegetables
Circular and cross-cut saws, and wood-working machinery
Brooms, buckets, pails, churns, clothes-horses, step-ladders, &c.
Yale Lock Co.'s "Security" locks, and door fastenings
Fire and burglar proof safes, Hooker's steam and hand pumps
Howe's U. N. Standard scales
American walnuts
Parlour and cooking stoves
Trunks, valises, and satchels, &c.

Besides the above, T. V. WANT and CO. have in stock many useful and ingenious inventions, too numerous to mention, to which inspection is invited.

BOILER.—Large Cornish BOILER, in good order, wanted. Apply E. Vickery, 116, Pitt-street.

TINPLATES.—IC, IX, IXX, Coke and Charcoal, Ingot Tin. W. FOY, 278, 280, George-street.

DAMAGED SHEET IRON.—LOT for SALE, cheap. W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

PRICELESS BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
POND'S EXTRACT.
VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.
POND'S EXTRACT
of Hamamelis, or Witch Hazel,
the great American family remedy,
which has been before the American and English public more than
THIRTY YEARS,
with a popularity which has constantly increased with both
PHYSICIANS and the PEOPLE
for Internal and External Use.
INVALUABLE FOR—
piles, sprains, lameness, burns, scalds, bruised soreness, rheumatism, boils, ulcers, old sores, wounds, &c.; also for toothache, headache, neuralgia, sore throat, asthma, hoarseness, catarrh, colic, diarrhœa, and all hemorrhages, &c.
POND'S EXTRACT really has a very extensive range of action. It will promptly relieve any pain, and will effectually and permanently cure a greater number of the ills which an intelligent and prudent mother would trust herself to treat than any other preparation. It is therefore an
INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY.
CAUTION.—Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Many persons are in the habit of calling for Witch-Hazel, or Hamamelis, when they desire Pond's Extract. Such persons in order to be secure if the genuine old reliable article, should see that the words "Pond's Extract" are blown in the bottle, and that our trade mark is on the surrounding wrapper.
THE HISTORY
of its medicinal uses and curative properties, published by the Pond's Extract Company, of New York and London, which exclusively manufactures and sell this only old uniform and reliable preparation.
Pamphlets gratis, from
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
Sydney and Brisbane,
Sole Agents for the Proprietors for Australia.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1801.
BARRY'S
CELEBRATED TOILET PREPARATIONS.
These excellent articles are admitted to be the standard preparations for all purposes connected with the toilet.
BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
imparts vigour, gloss, luxuriance, and curl to the hair, and removes scurf and dandruff; for cleansing and restoring the hair, and for all ailments of the head, it is a sovereign remedy.
BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE.
With this dye any shade can be produced, from light brown to jet black; grey hair can be restored to its original colour, and light or red hair changed to any darker shade that may be desired.
BARRY'S PEARL CREAM,
the most exquisite and delicious preparation for beautifying the complexion and preserving the skin. A single application removes wrinkles, freckles, sunburn, and tan, and turns the sallowest and darkest skin as pure as alabaster.
BARRY'S MARFILINA,
for beautifying and preserving the teeth, perfuming the breath, and hardening the gums. It is the best article for removing tartar, canker, scurvy, and all other diseases or substances injurious to the teeth.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from debility, nervous and liver complaints, depression of spirits, hypochondria, timidity, indigestion, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Oxonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe.
☞ CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.
Sole Wholesale Agents for New South Wales, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

TRY JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT for all wounds, cuts, burns, &c. Pots 1s. All chemists.

THE PRACTICE of indiscriminate drugging can hardly be too severely condemned. The effect of all such amateur doctoring is to unduly stimulate organs of the body for a while, after which they are left worse than before. Relief for the lungs is of a different nature, and is always a gain, by leaving them stronger for the rest it gives. Why suffer the tired feelings, the fever and irritability that every form of lung and throat disease, however trivial, is sure to give when the magic aid of Hall's Balsam dispels these miseries, and leaves one fresh and free for the duties and delights of life? Sold everywhere. Price, 4s 6d.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Agents.

CONDIMENTAL FOOD for cattle; healing lotion, colic drench, Scottish oil, &c. H. HAINS, 419, George-street.

HERBAL MEDICINES.—Just landed, a large supply of HERBAL MEDICINES and Powders, from the UNITED SOCIETY OF SHAKERS; also, a variety of Tinctures. A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 534, George-street.

METCALFE'S HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES.—A large assortment, highly esteemed

FOR SALE, the LEASE, License, and Furniture of the Royal Albert Hotel, Darlington; rent, £1 6s; long lease; trade, £25; price, £350; terms easy. JOSEPH and CO., 145, King-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

A Bay Gelding.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G. W. Tate to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, by Archer, broken to saddle, an excellent hack,

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Clift, Brothers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers, 60 lbs., per steamer.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John H. Keys, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
209 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from his famous Bengalla paddocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. H. M'Guffin, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Friday, 11th February, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat sheep, and fat lambs.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at Tate's Yards, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
10 fat pigs, 20 choice lambs, and 10 very fine calves.

Fat Cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from Richard Hill, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
350 head cattle, from his Butterbone Station, fully 800 lbs.

NOTICE. NOTICE.
Housekeepers, Wood Merchants, Dealers, and others.
30 Tons Firewood
40 Corner Round Posts.
THIS DAY, 3 o'clock, on Market Wharf.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions from the Wharfinger to sell by auction,
The above, in lots, on account of whom it may concern.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, chaff, corn, potatoes, pumpkins, melons, &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at their Yards, 683, George-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock sharp,
Fat and store pigs
Sucking pigs
Calves
Poultry.
At 1 o'clock,
Eggs, butter, cheese, lucern
40 bags prime onions
Hides, sheepskins, shankbones, &c., &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Calves, lambs, pigs, suckers,
At half-past 11 o'clock,
60 coops poultry, of all kinds.
At half-past 1 o'clock,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, consisting of roll butter, keg butter, and cheese, from the best dairies in the Southern districts; superior corn-fed bacon and hams, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway Terminus, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw by the truck; maize, potatoes, &c.

C. R. BEDWELL and CO. will sell, at the Railway, THIS DAY,
Hay, maize, potatoes, turnips, &c.
At Produce Depot, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock, calves and pigs. 11.30, carcase pork, suckers, poultry, eggs, bacon, cheese, &c.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at his Yards, 86, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Prime lots pigs and calves.

DENT and HOSKINS will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Hay, and straw; and at 10, pumpkins, melons, maize, &c., &c.

W. TINDALE will sell by auction, at Railway, This Day, 9, bale hay & straw, &c.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw at Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street; at 12 o'clock, Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers, turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, rabbits, grapes, apples, fruit, onions, potatoes, &c., roll and keg butter, eggs, cheese, hams, bacon, honey, wax, hair, hides, skins, and sundries.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, &c.
At Depot at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, and poultry of every description
Thirty prime fat lambs, from Coberoft, Esq.
At 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, wool, tallow, sheepskins, fruit, &c.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Stores, at 10 o'clock, hides, &c.
And at 2.30,
Casks tallow.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 11th instant, at 10.30 a.m.,
Hides, calfskins,
At 2.30 p.m.,
Casks tallow.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides
Hair, horns, bones, beeswax
Kangaroo and wallaby skins.
And, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 11th February, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, tongs, hair, horns, &c.
And at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 10.30, hides, &c.; 2.30, Tallow, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
Household Furniture, &c.,
consisting of Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Chest Drawers, B.H. Couches and Chairs, Safes; Loo, Dining, and other Tables; Washstands and Sets, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, and Sundries.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 201, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 201, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, New and second-hand clothing, tweeds, boots, books, fancy goods, and sundries.

SATURDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 197, Elizabeth-street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, comprising tables, chairs, couches, chiffoniers, pictures, oil-paintings, oilcloth, stair carpet, single and double iron and wooden bedsteads, mattresses, palliasses, chests of drawers, bedroom furniture, kitchen utensils, sewing-machines (Wilson and Wheeler, Willcox and Gibbs),

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
Extensive Sale of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, New and Second-hand Clothing,
20 Trunks Boots, comprising gent.'s E.S. kid and calf, Ladies' E.S. kid, cashmere, and mohair, Youths' bluchers, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

A choice Collection of Books, mostly Theological, portion of the library of a deceased Presbyterian clergyman, amongst which are—
Brougham's Natural Theology, Good's Study of Medicine, Robinson's Philosophy, Gibbon's History of the Roman Empire, Kitto's Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, Hammond's Paraphrases, Pearson on the Creed, Burnet's History of the Reformation, Quick's Reformed Churches in France, Mosheim's Church History, History of the Kirk of Scotland, Milner's Church History, Hall's Contemplations, Neal's History of the Puritans; together with the works of Calvin, Grotius, Massillon, Barnes, Barron, Tillotson, Sherlock, Stillingfleet, Hooker, Hall, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the executors to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, February 11, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.

To Hotelkeepers, Furniture Dealers, and others.
On the Premises, Star Hotel, Mort-street, Balmain.

SELVIN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, license, and goodwill, household furniture, and effects, kitchen utensils, stock-in-trade, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, on MONDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several small invoices of boots and shoes, now landing.
Terms liberal, at sale.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Now landing ex City of Lahore and Aviemore.

On TUESDAY next, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 15th instant, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
150 packages of boots and shoes, from several leading manufacturers, consisting of several choice lines in ladies' and children's goods, suitable for the present season.

Particulars on MONDAY.

ELASTIC WEBS
BOOT WEBS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 15th instant, at 11 prompt,
3 cases elastic webs, assorted
1 case boot web.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING.
Ex Aviemore.

THIS DAY, Friday, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1—80 pairs men's fancy doe trousers
5—58 ditto super ditto ditto
6012—50 men's black cloth D.B. frock coats
50 pairs ditto doe trousers
50 black cloth D.B. vests.
Terms at sale.

On Account of whom it may Concern.

More or Less Damaged.

NAVY CANVAS,

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, 11th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock,
11 pieces navy canvas, red stripe, No. 1
19 ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 2
14 ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 4
Also,—
ARB
48—1 bale 20 pieces, red stripe, No. 1. (sound)
49—1 ditto 20 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

CHINA MATTINGS.
Fancy patterns, fine contract, new colours.

Now landing ex Ousuri.

To be sold without reserve.
Day of Sale in to-morrow's issue.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, as soon as landed,
300 rolls 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 contract matting, fancy patterns and new colours.
Without the slightest reserve.

HOSIERY
MERINO VESTS and PANTS
FELT HATS.

THIS DAY, Friday, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday,
15 cases of the above, viz.,
215—150 dozen men's brown cotton half-hose, assorted numbers
216—100 ditto super ditto
50 ditto O.S. ditto
218—30 ditto men's merino vests, assorted numbers
20 ditto ditto pants
2538—38 ditto witney alma caps
2539—144 black felt leader hats
2540—144 ditto ditto
2541—144 ditto ditto
2542—1 case hat trimmings, various
196—8 dozen men's black hard felt hats, high crowns
197—8 ditto ditto
198—8 ditto ditto, drab
200—20 ditto soft felt, assorted
72—1 scron, 75 dozen, panama hats.
Also,
1 case, 10 dozen, ladies real morocco bags, various numbers and sizes.
Terms at sale.

TO THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Small but select shipment of Ladies' and Gent.'s Boots, from the celebrated house of B. Stubbington and Co.

LE. THRELKELD has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 11th February, at 11 o'clock,
A shipment of ladies' and gent.'s superior boots, in splendid condition.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT TO BOOT AND SHOE BUYERS
and
BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

Unreserved Sale.

BOOTS and SHOES, GRINDERY and MACHINERY.

In the Insolvent Estate of W. J. Stephenson, Parramatta.

By Order of the Official Assignee, R. Sempill, Esq., at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt.

Removed from Parramatta to the City Mart, for the convenience of buyers, this well-selected and superior stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of
Ladies' Lasting Kid, Morocco, and Bronze BOOTS
Girls' English and Colonial ELASTIC-SIDES, sewn
Men's, Youths', and Boys' Kip BLUCHERS, and ELASTICS
Children's Colonial and English SEWN BOOTS, of every kind
Sole CUTTING PRESS, ROLLERS, and LASTS, NAILS, &c.

LE. THRELKELD has received instructions from the Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of W. J. Stephenson to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The entire stock of boots and shoes, grindery, machinery, &c., of the above insolvent, removed from Parramatta to the City Mart, for the convenience of buyers where the whole will be on view day prior to sale.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, 11th February,
At No. 341, Crown-street, near the Reservoir.

Unreserved Sale by Auction of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
Mahogany Wardrobe
Bedsteads and Bedding
&c., &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Emanuel to sell by auction, at her residence, No. 341, Crown-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, 11th February, at 11 o'clock,
The valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, 15th February,
at No. 7, Cambridge-terrace, opposite the University.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.

Unreserved Sale by Auction of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

MESSRS. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from J. C. Sharp, Esq., to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 7, Cambridge-terrace, opposite the University, on TUESDAY, 15th February, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of this superior household furniture and effects, particulars of which will be duly published.

SATURDAY, 12th February, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Removed to the Rooms for Imperative Sale, comprising
Choice Glass
Elegant China
Best Electroplate
Fine Proof Engravings
Sewing-machines
Table Cutlery
Handsome Kerosene Lamps
Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Fender and Fireirons
Massive Dining-room Furniture
Hall Furniture
Elegant Drawing-room Furniture
Superior Bedroom Furniture
Hay Mattresses, Palliasses, and excellent Bedding
Kitchen Utensils.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 12th, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

On MONDAY, 14th February.
At the Australian Auction Mart, O'Connell-street, at 12 o'clock.
BY ORDER OF THE EXHIBITION COMMITTEE OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
To Hotelkeepers, Speculators, and others.

BARS and REFRESHMENT BOOTHS
RIGHT TO SUPPLY FODDER
at the METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on MONDAY, 14th February, at 12 o'clock,
The leases of the refreshment booths and bars, and permission to supply fodder, as above.
Terms, cash.
Plan on view and all particulars attainable on application to the auctioneers.

TUESDAY next, 15th February, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
ELEGANT FRENCH CLOCKS.

6 Sample CLOCKS, Cuckoo and other HANDSOME designs, in Carved Oak, for Hall or Dining-room.
To Private Gentlemen and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th February, at 11 a.m.,
6 elegant French clocks.
On view.

Preliminary Notice.

TUESDAY, 22nd February, at 11 a.m.

At the residence of G. F. WANT, Esq., ELYSTAN, EDGECLIFF ROAD, in consequence of his intended departure for Europe.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
the whole of the MAGNIFICENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
BEST QUALITY ELECTROPLATE
RICHLY-CUT GLASS
CHOICE HAND-PAINTED CHINA
FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE, full size, with fittings complete
HORSES
CARRIAGES
HARNESS
BUGGIES, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from G. F. Want, Esq., to sell by auction, at Elystan, Edgecliff Road, on TUESDAY, 22nd February, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Catalogues are in course of preparation.
Full particulars will be announced in another issue.

Preliminary Notice.

At QUIRAING, EDGECLIFF ROAD, WOOLLAHRA, the residence of the Hon. JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C., in consequence of his intended departure for Europe.

On WEDNESDAY, 1st March.
Highly Important and most attractive Unreserved Sale
of
the whole of the Valuable OIL PAINTINGS
WORKS of ART
MARBLE STATUARY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at Quiraing, Edgecliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Full particulars will be published, and catalogues issued next week.

PEARLSHELL.

Highly Important Sale by Auction,
On an early Day.
18 Cases
FINEST TORRES STRAITS PEARLSHELL.

To Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
18 cases finest Torres Straits pearlshell.
Terms, cash.

HUNTER'S HILL.
WEDNESDAY, 16th February.

AT "PASSY,"
the residence of EDYE MANNING, Esq.

Preliminary Announcement.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE by AUCTION
of very superior and
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Brilliant-toned Full Trichord WALNUTWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by KIRKMAN
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
SPLENDID PIER and CHIMNEYGLASSES
MARBLE and ALABASTER STATUETTES and CHOICE ORNAMENTS
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
Splendid Brass Tubular Four-post State Bedstead
Enamelled Tubular Iron Four-post and Half-tester Bedsteads
DOUBLE-WINGED WARDROBES
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SETS, and
SUBSTANTIAL BEDROOM FURNITURE
Cut Glassware, China, Cutlery, and Electroplated-ware
Kitchen Utensils, and General Household Requisites.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have been favoured with instructions from C. J. Manning, Esq., as Attorney for Edye Manning, Esq., to sell by auction, at "Passy," Hunter's Hill, on WEDNESDAY, 16th February, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The whole of the MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, OIL PAINTINGS, and Effects.

☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and full particulars will be duly published.
*** For the convenience of Sydney purchasers arrangements will be made for a steamer to land goods at the King-street Wharf free of expense.

UNRESERVED SALE.

FRIDAY, 11th February.

Portion of the Wreck of the Ship YOUNG AUSTRALIAN (lost at Moreton Bay), comprising—
Quantity of Lignum Vitæ Wood
Martingales
Lower Crosstrees
Topmast Caps
Dead Eyes.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 11th February,
The above, without any reserve.

ORDER OF LAND SALES,
on SATURDAY, 12th February.
Corner of Enmore Road and Francis-street,
at 3 o'clock,
Stone-built house and weatherboard shops, suitable for hotel, 80 feet to Enmore Road and 102 to Francis-street.
Terms at sale.

At half-past 3 o'clock,
Stanmore Road,
4 really valuable and choice building sites, the whole of this delightful suburb, opposite the beautiful residence of J. Perins, Esq.
Terms most advantageous.

At 4 o'clock,
for absolute sale,
Stanmore Road,
next the residence of F. Fullen, Esq.,
4 most excellent building allotments.
Terms exceedingly liberal.

At half-past 4 o'clock,
Illawarra Road,
Magnificent block of land, near the residence of — Paton, Esq.,
66 feet by 165 feet.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms liberal.
N.B.—Buses will start from Auctioneer's Office, at 2 o'clock, to convey intending purchasers to the sales.
F. BRADLY, Auctioneer and Land Salesman, 183, Pitt-street.

FRIDAY, 11th February, at 11 o'clock.

Important to FURNITURE BROKERS, IRONMONGERS, and others.

Just Landed, ex Windsor Castle, from London.

3 Cases, each 6 Half-tester Cots, shaped and circular, 4 x 2
3 Ditto, ditto 6 ditto ditto, 4 x 2.6
6 Ditto, ditto 6 4-post Single Bedsteads, 6 x 2.6
Green, Blue, and Marone Colours
8 Ditto, ditto, ditto 6 4-post Single Bedsteads, 6.6 x 3
Green, Blue, and Marone Colours
12 Ditto, ditto, 6 4-post Single Bedsteads, 6 6 x 4.6
Green, Blue, and Marone Colours
6 Ditto, ditto6 1-inch Ornamented 4-post Double Bedsteads, 6 6 x 4.6
2 Ditto, ditto 6 1-inch ditto, single ditto, 6 6 x 3
8 Ditto, ditto 6 2-inch superior ditto double ditto, 6.6 x 4.6
2 Ditto, ditto 6 2-inch ditto ditto ditto, 6.6 x 4
2 Ditto, ditto 6 2-inch ditto Half-tester ditto, 6.6 x 4.6
6 Ditto, ditto 9 French Bedsteads, 6.6 x 3
3 Ditto, ditto 9 ditto ditto, 6.6 x 4.6.

By order of the Importers.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 a.m.,
61 cases iron bedsteads.

FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

46 HOGSHEADS FLOWER'S ALE,
in the Argyle Bond.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
At the risk of the former purchaser,
The above.

On FRIDAY, 12th February, at 11 a.m.

Now landing ex Windsor Castle.

30 Cases English Cane-seat Bedroom CHAIRS
27 Ditto ditto CONTINENTAL D. R. Chairs
15 Ditto ditto Back ARM CHAIRS
In Beech, Mahogany, Rosewood, and Walnut.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from the IMPORTERS to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
70 cases English and Continental cane-seated chairs
As above.
TERMS, LIBERAL, at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

2 Cases Very Elegant Brass 4-post Bedsteads.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2 cases 4-post brass bedsteads, with handsome ornamental double rods, and all late improvements, 6 feet 6 by 4 feet 6.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

First Line to be offered.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Ex Windsor Castle, from London.

One Case 16 x 18 inch Butcher's Knives.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
WSS in diamond.
1 case containing—
12 dozen butchers' knives, 16 inch
12 dozen ditto ditto, 18 inch.
Terms, net cash.

FINEST CHINA CONTRACT MATTING,
Fancy and Plain.

Just landed, ex Corinne.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock,
150 rolls 4-4 extra super fine white contract matting
30 ditto 5-4 ditto ditto
20 ditto 6-4 ditto ditto
150 ditto 4-4 finest contract matting, fancy patterns
30 ditto 5-4 ditto ditto
20 ditto 6-4 ditto ditto
75 ditto 4-4 extra super fine contract matting, fancy patterns
15 ditto 5-4 ditto ditto
10 ditto 6-4 ditto
25 ditto 4-4 each white and check.
Terms at sale.

Superior Hongkong manufactured Camphorwood Drawers and Trunks.

Just landed ex Corinne.
By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock,
30 nests camphorwood trunks
20 ditto extra fine ditto
10 chests drawers.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE.

At the Stores of Messrs. G. King and Co., in consequence of removal to their New Premises, Pitt-street.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. G. King and Co., O'Connell-street, on TUESDAY, 16th, at 11 o'clock,
Balances of shipments of the following, viz.:—
Finest Foochow teas, in chests and halves, various chops
Fine white counter sugars
Yellow crystals and counters
8-medal candles
Sardines, corn sacks
Finest table rice
Lane and Co.'s London varnishes
Currants, &c.,
together with
10 h. p. stationary engine
Avery's ton platform weighing-machine
1 Ditto ditto
Chaffcutter, castings
Ship's fittings, old iron
Deed boxes, iron safes
Guns, old rope
Office desks, tables
Trotman's patent anchor
Chronometer, by Pennington
Barometer, compass
Sundries, &c., &c.
Full particulars at sale.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
A Shipment for positive sale, by order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, February 11, at 11 o'clock,
1—12 cases new goods.
Full particulars in catalogues issuing.

PARLOUR PASTE, MENDALL, MARKING INK.

Invoice just landed.

TO STATIONERS, FANCY GOODS DEALERS, and others.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273 George-street, THIS MORNING, Friday, at 11 o'clock, before commencing upon the catalogue of stationery, fancy goods, &c.
1 case, containing
1 gross PARLOUR PASTE, in boxes
1 gross MENDALL CEMENT
1 gross MARKING INK, "Raven."
These goods are of the very best quality and well worth the attention of the trade.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

Annandale and Carrara Stations,
together with about
2000 Head of Mixed Cattle
7000 Acres purchased Land
Horses, Improvements, &c., &c.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from P. Drinan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, early in April,
The Annandale and Carrara stations, comprising a large extent of first-class country, and having frontages of five miles to the River Boyne, and six miles to the River Calliope.
The runs are all fenced in and subdivided, and the improvements are most substantial and complete. The house alone cost £1600, and all the other buildings are very complete.
Annandale is only 16 miles from Gladstone, and the river is navigable in all seasons.
The river flats are very extensive and rich, and there is plenty of good cedar growing on them.
The herd of cattle has been well attended to, and only the best bulls obtainable have been used for some years.
There are about 100 head of horses, principally thoroughbred mares and foals, and about 20 heavy draught mares; also 2 splendid stallions—one by The Barb, and one a superior draught horse.
For further particulars apply
G. M. PITT and SON.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

SERPENTINE and LOWER STYX STATIONS, about 40 miles from Armidale, and joining those well-known Runs, Bell's Gorgia, Fletcher's Wallamumbi, and Rigney's Guy Fawkes.
With about 1600 quiet well-bred Cattle, to be mustered and delivered.

TERMS—Half cash down, balance at one and two years, with interest added at 7 per cent.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd February, at 12 o'clock,
The Serpentine and Lower Styx Stations, in the New England District, together with about 1600 head of cattle (more or less), to be mustered and delivered.
These runs comprise a large area of thoroughly sound, well grassed country, and are abundantly watered in all seasons.
The improvements consist of a dwelling-house containing 4 rooms, kitchen with 3 bedrooms attached; stockyard, capable of working 3000 head of cattle; cultivation, herding, large weaning and horse paddocks.
No purchased land or selections.
The herd is quiet and well bred, and the bulls used for some years have been chiefly bred at Turanville, from imported stock, also Warrah, Ravensworth, and other good blood.
All horses, stores, belongings, &c., will be given in to the purchaser after muster.
The Auctioneers would draw the attention of stockholders, who are now suffering from the protracted dry season, to this desirable property, as it is not half stocked, there being room for 2000 head more cattle, which could be immediately removed there, as there is abundance of grass and water.
Any further particulars can be obtained from the agents.
G. M. PITT and SON.

FIRST-CLASS STATION PROPERTY.

THE TALAVERA STATION,
VICTORIA DOWNS, QUEENSLAND,
together with 40,730 Sheep.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
THE TALAVERA STATION,
situated in the very centre of the VICTORIA DOWNS, on the BALONNE RIVER, and 140 miles from the township of DALBY.
This property, comprising 10 blocks, has an area of 250 square miles of beautiful downs country, thickly grassed, with abundance of saltbush and other nutritious herbs making it eminently suitable for fattening or breeding; and in consequence of its salubrious climate, the worm or other sheep diseases have never been known to exist.
The whole country is SPLENDIDLY WATERED, having a TEN-MILE frontage to both banks of the BALONNE RIVER, and embracing the waters of WERIBONE CREEK, MIDDLE CREEK, HORSE CREEK, YALEBONE CREEK, and BUNGIL CREEK, besides numerous LAGOONS.
The sheep to be sold with this station are notably well-bred, and the flocks (having been very closely culled for some years past for meat-preserving purposes) are now in first-rate condition, and consist of the following ages and sexes, viz.:—
4820, more or less, wethers, 1½ and 2½ years old
800 „ rams
6000 „ maiden ewes, 1½ and 2½ years old
19,100 „ breeding ewes, from 2½ years and upwards
10,000 „ wethers.
There are included in the above 400 choice young rams, now en route to the station.
THE CLIP has a well-established reputation in the London market, and realizes the highest prices.
There will also be sold with the above a small herd of WELL-BRED CATTLE.
The station is well supplied with broken-in horses, as well as some good brood mares.
FOUR OF THE BLOCKS, containing 100 square miles, are entirely FENCED IN AND SUBDIVIDED INTO PADDOCKS in the most substantial manner with wire and hardwood; and, being held by 21 years' leases under the Land Act of 1869, the lessee is entitled during the currency of the leases to the pre-emptive purchase of 10,000 acres at a fixed price of 10s per acre; so that by a judicious selection he could well protect himself from any future interference.
The present proprietor has spent an immense amount of money during the past few years in adding to the IMPROVEMENTS, which now consist of two very strong STOCK YARDS, and one HERDING YARD, on different points of the station. The WOOLSHED, lately built (with a view to the ultimate shearing of 100,000 sheep), is of sawn timber, with iron roof, and every convenience for shearing 12,000 sheep per week. The approaches to the shed are over BATTENED YARDS, erected several feet from the ground, to avoid dust after washing. A SCREW PRESS, powerful enough to dump the bales on the station; WOOL STORE, capable of holding upwards of 200 bales wool; WASH-POOL, of particularly soft water, with STEAM ENGINE, CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, and SPOUT TANKS attached. Also, SOAK TANK, 32 x 4, with the most approved hot-water appliances; superintendent's and head overseer's cottages, stores, men's huts, sheep yards, and all the necessary buildings for the effective working of a first-class sheep-station.
The carrying capabilities of this station are estimated at about double the present number of stock.

Further particulars of this highly desirable property, of which an early inspection is invited, may be obtained on application to MORT and CO., Sydney.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS CATTLE STATION
with
6000, MORE OR LESS, VERY SUPERIOR CATTLE.

BARAMBA,
in the unsettled district of Burnett,
QUEENSLAND.

By order of the Mortgagees.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Wool Sale Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 11th April, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
That highly improved and very favourite property, known as
BARAMBA,
containing 10 blocks of FIRST-CLASS CATTLE COUNTRY, richly grassed and well watered in all seasons, of which seventeen thousand nine hundred (17,900) acres are FREEHOLD.
Together with 6000 (more or less) remarkably quiet and well bred cattle. Also about 270 head of choice breeders, comprising a STUD HERD running with two imported pure-bred Durham bulls, Bardolph and Bundee.
The above property is for positive sale, and early inspection is invited.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO., Circular Quay.

THIS DAY, Friday, 11th February.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 12 o'clock prompt.

LIVERPOOL-STREET West. — Shop No. 56, a few feet west of Sussex-street, and cottage in street at the rear.
DOWLING-STREET. — Four Houses, Nos. 53 to 59, Dowling-street, west side, near Cowper Wharf.
STANLEY-STREET, Hyde Park. — House No. 60, and ALLOTMENT adjoining Stanley-street, and three Houses in Stanley-lane, at the rear.
CHIPPENDALE. — Mr. Daniel Yeo's newly-built Dwelling, in Queen-street, near Wellington-street.
BALMAIN. — Waterside Block of Land, with Cottage thereon (Mr. M'Donald's property), Peacock's Point, at the foot of John-street.
PYRMONT. — Cottage, Way-terrace and Mill-street, adjoining house occupied by Mr. Foster, in Mill-street, north of John-street. By order of the mortgagee.
ATHLONE-PLACE and MAY-STREET, off Parramatta-street. — Corner Allotment, east side of May-street, at the northern end, with remains of a house thereon.
FIVE DOCK Railway Station. — Cottage and Building Site, fronting the Reserve, off Underwood-street, between Messrs Billerwell's and Marshall's.
BURWOOD. — Valuable block of Land, William, Elizabeth, Burley, and Park streets, close to the station. In one or more lots.
Cottage and Ground, Burwood Road, close to the station, and occupied by R. S. Rose, Esq.
Lots 27 and 28, section 2, Burwood Estate, at the rear of Burwood House.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FURNITURE SALE, WOOLLAHRA.

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 4, Prince Alfred-terrace, Piper-street, Woollahra, on MONDAY, February 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior household furniture, &c., &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

LAND SALE ASHFIELD.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS,
near the Railway Station, fronting the Railway Line.
Also,
ALLOTMENTS having frontages to the Liverpool Road and a reserved road dividing the property of the Hon. B. Parkes.
THE SITE OF THE "OLD DOVE INN."

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 12th February, at 4 o'clock,
The above valuable allotments of land.
Terms at sale.
Title A1.
Tickets for omnibus, which will leave the Auctioneer's Office, 143, Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, may be had on application.

SALE OF VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND fronting the Parramatta and Lucas Roads, BURWOOD.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the

MITCHELL LIBRARY FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYDNEY

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. FRANCIS HILL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Ellen Maud; to move from his residence, 162, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 148, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS WOOLLER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Alfred James; to move from his residence, Goulburn-street, near Macquarie-street, TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-st.; Goul.-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late WILLIAM K. DIXON, Contractor, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, Liberty-street, Kingston, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 8.30 o'clock. KINSELA and SONS Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WALTER LEONARD are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Bridget; to move from his residence, West-st.-east, Balmain, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Balmain. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street; 21, York-street, near King-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN MANTON, Fireman, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 79, Sussex-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 121, York-street, and 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DANIEL HALANAN are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, Bridget Leonard; to move from her late residence, Weston-street, Balmain, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Balmain. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 121, York-street, and 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased BERNARD KILPATRICK are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral: to move from his late residence, No. 18, Middlestreet, Chippendale, on SATURDAY MORNING, 12th instant, at a quarter to 10 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK FITZPATRICK are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Catherine; to move from St. Patrick's Church, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-street; 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN and PATRICK MURPHY are invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased SISTER, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick; to move from St. Patrick's Church, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; 120, Oxford-street.

A. H. C. GUILD.—Brethren are requested to attend the Funeral of the late Mrs. FITZPATRICK, wife of Councillor Pat Fitzpatrick; to move from St. Patrick's Church, THIS DAY, Friday, at 2.30 p.m., to Petersham Cemetery. By order of the Warden. P. CALLACHER, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DANIEL REEDY, Shipwright, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Daniel Sydney; to move from his residence, No. 23, Clarence-lane, off Margaret-street, on SATURDAY MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. EDWARD FREDERIC ROWE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Club House Hotel, Hunter-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, to the Necropolis. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Fidelity, No. 267, I.C.—The Brethren are invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, WILLIAM K. DIXON; to move from his late residence, Liberty-street, South Kingston, THIS DAY, Friday, at 8.30 a.m., for the Necropolis. HENRY TERNOUTH, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mrs. MILLER are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, 49, New Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE PALMER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved MOTHER-IN LAW, Mrs. Eliza Jane Miller; to move from her late residence, New Pitt-street, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager ..... B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT
Last Night
Last Night
Last Night
Last Night
BUT ONE
But One
But One
But One
But One
But One
of
NELL NELL
Nell Nell
Nell Nell
Nell Nell
Nell, Nell,
THE CALIFORNIAN DIAMOND.

THE QUEEN OF PROTEAN STARS,
Queen of Protean Stars
Queen of Protean Stars
Queen of Protean Stars
Queen of Protean Stars,
in the Sensation Society Protean Play,
NO NAME
No Name
No Name
No Name
No Name
No Name
No Name
No Name.

LAST NIGHTS OF
The GREAT BANJO SOLO
Great Banjo Solo
Great Banjo Solo.

LAST NIGHTS OF
the magnificent
WOOD HARMONICON SOLO
Wood Harmonicon Solo
Wood Harmonicon Solo
Wood Harmonicon Solo.
THE ENTRANCING GUITAR SOLO
The Entrancing Guitar Solo
The Entrancing Guitar Solo
The Entrancing Guitar Solo

LAST NIGHTS OF
Mr. GEORGE GIDDENS
as
LEANDER GARNET
of
JOHNSONIAN NOTORIETY
and
THE DRAMATIC COMPANY,
in the successful Drama,
NO NAME.

NELL,
in her great original character,
in which she introduces her great Banjo, Guitar, and Wood Harmonicon Solos, her celebrated DUTCH SONG and DANCE, and her inimitable character song.

NELL TICKET NOTICE.
In order to avoid the crush at night, arrangements have been made by which the public may obtain tickets during the day at the dress circle entrance of the theatre, from 10 to 4 o'clock.
Seats for dress circle at Elvy's.
Carriages ordered for 11 o'clock.
Free list entirely suspended, Press excepted.
JOHN BENNETT.

In active preparation, and will be shortly produced, the great sensational Drama,
FIDELIA.

REHEARSAL for Miss Wiseman's Concert on SATURDAY, at 3 p.m., School of Arts, Pitt-st.

DEPARTURE OF MR. STEWART MURRAY, BY THE GRANADA, THIS AFTERNOON. The steamer AGENORIA will leave the Circular Quay at 2.30 p.m., and will convey to Manly Beach any friends who wish to accompany Mr. MURRAY to the ship. Those desirous of availing of this opportunity of saying "Farewell" are invited to be at the Queen's Wharf at the above hour.

I. O. GOOD TEMPLARS.—St. Leonards Lodge.—Anniversary PICNIC to Cremorne, on MONDAY, February 14th. Steamer will leave Blue's Point at a quarter to 10 and 11 a.m., calling at Milson's Point and Circular Quay. Hot water provided free. A band engaged.

SOCIAL, 1st.—MONDAY, 21st February.—Where Mrs. COLBORNE FRASER will perform Thalberg's "Home, sweet home," and "The Last Rose of Summer." See future Advertisements.

MASONIC.—GRAND CONVERSAZIONE, on TUESDAY, February 29, 1876, by Australian Social Lodge, 260, I. C., under patronage of the three R. W. Prov. Grand Masters. Tickets (double 7s 6d, single 4s) to be had of C. HEMSLEY, next Post Office; READ and CO., 44, Hunter-street, and all members of the craft.

CARLINGFORD CRICKET CLUB.—1st Eleven, meet King and George-streets, at 1.45; 2nd Eleven, Railway Station, at 1.30 sharp.

THEATRE ROYAL.

ARRIVAL
of the
FIRST STAR
First Star
First Star
First Star
First Star
First Star,
the
WORLD-RENOWNED COMEDIAN
World-renowned Comedian
World-renowned Comedian
World-renowned Comedian
World-renowned Comedian
World-renowned Comedian,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD
William Horace Lingard
William Horace Lingard
William Horace Lingard
William Horace Lingard
William Horace Lingard,
who will make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN SYDNEY
His First Appearance in Sydney
His First Appearance in Sydney
His First Appearance in Sydney
His First Appearance in Sydney
His First Appearance in Sydney,
on
SATURDAY EVENING NEXT,
in
HIS COPYRIGHT DRAMA
of
OUR BOYS;
Our Boys
Our Boys
Our Boys
Our Boys
Our Boys
Our Boys
Our Boys,
played at the Haymarket Theatre, London,
OVER 400 NIGHTS,
Over 400 Nights
Over 400 Nights
Over 400 Nights
Over 400 Nights
AND STILL RUNNING
to
CROWDED HOUSES.

☞ Full particulars in future advertisements and bills.
Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Family Circle, 2s; Pit, 1s. Private Boxes, two guineas each.
Doors open at half-past 7 precisely; overture at 8 o'clock.
Box Office at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, where seats for the Dress circle may be secured in advance, and tickets for all parts of the house to prevent crushing and inconvenience at night.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager.....Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer..... Mr. James Booty.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
Positively the Last Night
Positively the Last Night
Positively the Last Night
Positively the Last Night
Positively the Last Night
of the
LAUGHABLE ECCENTRICITY
Laughable Eccentricity
Laughable Eccentricity
Laughable Eccentricity
Laughable Eccentricity
Laughable Eccentricity
received nightly with rounds of
LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.
Laughter and Applause.
Laughter and Applause.
Laughter and Applause.
Laughter and Applause.
Laughter and Applause.
THE WEDDING MARCH.
The Wedding March.
The Wedding March.
The Wedding March.
The Wedding March.
The Wedding March,
which must be withdrawn for the production of
OUR BOYS.

Preceded by the popular Hibernian Comedy, in 2 Acts,
HIS LAST LEGS.
Characters by the Company.
S. LAZAR.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
YORK-STREET.
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
JOHNNY COWAN'S BENEFIT
Johnny Cowan's Benefit
TO-NIGHT.
Grand Double Programme
THIRTY ARTISTES TO-NIGHT.
The following Artistes in conjunction with the Queen's Mammoth combination have kindly consented to appear:—
Mr. FRANK LLOYD,
the People's favourite Sensational Comique.
Mr. JOHN BARNETT,
the Celebrated Baritone, in choice songs.
Mr. CHARLES WALLACE,
(late Hibernicon) as the Happy Hottentot.
Mr. JOHN OATES,
the Premier English Concertina Soloist.
Mr. C. PLATT,
the celebrated Hornpipe Dancer.
THE QUEEN'S MAMMOTH COMBINATION.
Mr. ARTHUR St. VINCENT and Mdlle. MONTEBELLO
Mr. JOHNNY COWAN and Mr. WALTER CARLE
Mr. JOHN MORAN and Mr. LANCE LENTON
Miss LLOYD and Trio Sisters DOWNEY
Mr. A. MASSEY and Mrs. W. HARRISON
Mr. W. HARRISON and VERLETTI Troupe.
Mr. SPILLER'S CHOICE ORCHESTRA
NEW AMERICAN ACT
THE STAGE-STRUCK COUPLE.
GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMME
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
JOHNNY COWAN'S BENEFIT
JOHNNY COWAN'S BENEFIT.
No Advance in Prices.
JOHN BRAY,
the great Cornish Dancer.
Mr. M'MAHON'S BRASS BAND
have kindly consented to play on this occasion.
Dress Circle—One shilling
Dress Circle—One shilling
Parquette—Sixpence
Parquette—Sixpence.

FIRST TIME.
Mr. AINSLEY SCOTT and Miss ELLA MORTON
in their new American Act
THE STAGESTRUCK COUPLE,
in which Mr. JOHNNY COWAN will appear.

Dress Circle—One Shilling
Parquette—Sixpence.

REMEMBER JOHNNY COWAN'S BENEFIT
TO-NIGHT.
Johnny Cowan's Benefit
To-night To-night.

He is coming and will shortly appear
E. D. DAVIES,
the Monarch of Ventriloquism
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 sharp.
Tickets may be had at Mr. KIRBY'S, Bookseller, Pitt-street.

DARLINGTON 2nd v. BELMORE C. C.—Littlejohn, Laing, Lees, Loveridge, Jefferies, Lynch, Robertson, Gribble, Copeland, W. Westman, Cambrill, Jarvis, Shuttleworth. Darlington Ground, 2.15 sharp.

ROSE OF AUSTRALIA C. C. v. FITZROY C. C. meet Moore Park, quarter-past 2 p.m.: Tait, Arkenstall, Rigelsford, D. and R. Bradford, Clarke, Searle, Newham, Cotterell, Sparkes, Welch, Knight 12th.

REDFERN 1st v. ASHFIELDS (continued): 2nd v. 2nd Carltons, Moore Park, near Mount Renny. Elvy, P. Howe, Jeffries, Harvey, Lenton, M'Lachlan (2), Moore (2), Spence, Taft, T. Mihell, Mulcahy. THOMAS M. WILLIAMSON, Hon. Sec.

UNDAUNTED v. NORWOOD meet at King-street, 2 sharp: Eldridge, Cooke, M'Donald, Ward, Edwards, Bourke, Scarr, Harman, Pennington, Duncan, T. Richardson. J. COOKE, Hon. Sec.

ALLIANCE 1st v. Balmain Native Rose.—Callachor, Gread, Guthrie, Keating, Lahiff (2). M'Namara (2), Shannon, Williams (2). 2nd v. Volunteer Firemen, No. 2: Ferris, Fisher (2), Hollingdale, Keating, Kelly, Kingston, E. Lahiff, Lynch, Pyne, Walsh—Moore Park, 2.30. J. T. KEATING, Hon. Sec.

JUNIOR CUP MATCH, Ashfield C.C. v. Redfern C.C. (holders). Match resumed on Civil and Military Ground, TO-MORROW, at 2.30 p.m.
JOHN A. FOTHERINGHAM, Hon. Sec.

ULTIMO Cambridge v. Belvoir; Camperdown 2nd v. Galatea, at Parramatta, meet station, 1.20. Dunoon.

ASHFIELD Cricket Club.—Excursion to Chowder Bay, on SATURDAY, 19th instant. Tickets, 2s.

NORWOOD v. UNDAUNTED C. C.—Camperdown Ground, 2.15 sharp.—Messrs. Benson, Brennan, Clarke, Clarkson, Davenport, Fowler (2), Falconer, Gardner, E. Parkinson, Sullivan, Blake. E. Parkinson, sec.

VICTORIA C. C. v. BALMAIN N. ROSE C. C.—Moore Park, 2.15 sharp.—Messrs. Ayres (2), Barton, Brewster, Dennies, Evans, Harpham, Luland, Moore, Moyes, and Rigg. E. EVANS, Secretary.

TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, ALBERT GROUND, for the CHALLENGE CUP, NEWTOWNS v. WARWICKS, OBSERVE THE STATE OF THE GAME:—
Warwicks, 1st innings, 78 runs.
Newtowns, defeated in 71 ditto.
PLAY at 2. ADMISSION 6d.
LADIES' FREE.

BURWOOD CRICKET CLUB. Practice for Cup Match next Saturday. All members attend, 2.30.

WEST SYDNEY v. CHIPPENDALE C. C., on W. S. G.—Clifford, Hilder, Warren, Werner, Roberts, Cutten Edwards, Brown (2), Mihell, Johnson, Cameron 12 And 13. 2 p.m. Thos. Johnson hon. sec.

WARATAH v. METROPOLITAN C. C.—Meet Moore Park 2.30.—Gould (2), Waters (3), Pontice, J. Howarth, Rice, M'Quillan, Molly, Hoare, Hall, Morgan 12. E. R. PRENTICE, Hon Sec.

YOUNG Australians v. Parramatta.—Britannias meet Railway Station To-morrow, 1 sharp: Bentley, Clark, Cunningham, Ironside, Keeble, Locke, Leland, Mihell, Newcombe, Robinson, H. Robinson, M'Dale, Fraser.

FITZROY 1st v. R se of Australia, College Ground; 2nd v. Macmillan, Waverley, 2 sharp.

BELVOIR v. ULTIMO CAMBRIDGE.—Camperdown Ground, 2.30. C. Baker, Burbidge, Bowyer, Perdrisse, W. and A. Fisher, Biggs, M'Laughlan (2), Scotland, Shortland, Stevens 12th, A. Baker.

CAMBRIDGE v. Ultimo Cosmos.—Cambridge meet corner Campbell and Burke streets, 2.15 To-morrow:—Slattery (2), Averill, G. M'Cale, Riddle, Sutton Wray, Babb, Grout, Flaherty, O'Shea; Martin 12th, Phelan 13th.

HYPERION C. C., 1st, Lyndhurst College Ground; 2nd, ft Mt. Renny, Moore P., quarter-past.

PACIFIC C. C. v. North Sydney C. C., meet on Moore Park, at half-past 2 sharp.

ROVERS v. BALMAIN SURREYS, at Balmain, meet Lorenson's, 1.30.—Brag, Butler, Cox, Dardeau, Eldridge, Emanuel, Fitzpatrick, Kettle, M'Dowall, Reed, Pocock. 2nd v. Lane, Barrack Ground, 2 p.m.—Abrahams, Bragg, Connell, Coveny, Fitzgerald, Jacob, Johnston, Lettice, Martyn, Maclean, Polle, Nickson 12th, Isaacs 13th.

GEORGE READ, Secretary.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SYDNEY PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, 218, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Victoria Theatre. MATER, and CO. (A. C. Huenerbein), Importers of GERMAN, ENGLISH, and FRENCH PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and American CABINET ORGANS.
German Pianofortes (iron braced and bound), by
Blutchner
Schweichton
Diesse
Kriebel.
English pianofortes by CHALLEN and HODGSON
CHAPPELL, OETZMANN.
French—Ancher Frère's BORDS
TRAYSER'S celebrated CHURCH and Parlour HARMONIUMS, in all sizes, from £15 15s to £80.
HARMONIUMS by Arthur Allison, no stops, 5 octaves
AMERICAN ORGANS by George Woods and Co.
Intending purchasers of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs, &c., will find 218, Pitt-street, the cheapest establishment for all goods offered for sale.
Pianos tuned, repaired, and taken in exchange, at MATER and CO.'S (A. Huenerbein), 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.

44, HUNTER-ST.—READ and CO. have Bord's PIANOS, £38—all other shops, £33.

44, HUNTER-STREET
READ and CO.
sell trichord French Pianos, £25; Broadwood's £22; Alexandre's Harmoniums, £7 10s. Tuning and repairs.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS from £2 to £10; Anglos, £2 to £5 10s. INGHAM'S, 749, George-street.

ENGLISH and Anglo-German CONCERTINAS, Banjos, Flutinas, Guitars. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' GOLD MEDAL PIANOS, with the Patent (1868 and 1875) Perfect Check Repeater Action, may be obtained at every Music Warehouse. 18, Wigmore-street, London, England.

ENGLISH PIANOS at wholesale prices. EDWARDS DUNLOP, and CO., 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES.
by all the clipper ships,
ERARD (Paris)
Erard (London)
Collard and Collard
Broadwood and Sons
Pleyel
Ancher
Kirkman
Chappell and Co.
R. Allison and Sons
Challen and Hodgson.
Imported direct from the above eminent houses
upwards of
200 instruments
to
Select from.
ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS,
the
Largest and most Varied Stock
ever
Seen in the Colonies.
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC.
At
W. H. PALING'S, 335, GEORGE-STREET.

PIANOFORTES.
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS
COLLARD'S, ERARD'S, LIPP'S, BORD'S.

These magnificent instruments are in the most beautiful Walnutwoods. They each have their own speciality in quality of tone, and are generally equal to any we have ever imported.

PIANOFORTE GALLERY, 321, GEORGE-STREET.
Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street
Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street.

ELVY AND CO.'S COTTAGE PIANOS
Elvy and Co.'s Cottage Pianos
Elvy and Co.'s Cottage Pianos.

Our truly superb stock of the above are by celebrated and reliable London and Paris makers. They are of beautiful tone, and in elegant cases.

ORGAN SHOWROOMS, 321, GEORGE-STREET
Organ Showrooms, 321, George-street
Organ Showrooms, 321, George-street.

ELVY AND CO.'S STOCK OF MUSIC
Elvy and Co.'s Stock of Music
Elvy and Co.'s Stock of Music

Our very large stock of Music embraces every description in demand. It is constantly receiving large additions, and it is our endeavour to include the newest popular novelties.

MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 321, GEORGE-STREET
Music Warehouse, 321, George-street
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ELVY and CO.'S
ELVY and CO.'S
ELVY and CO.'S.

WANTED, cheap Cottage PIANOFORTE. Apply, M. INGHAM'S, 749, George-street South.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED to purchase a Brick CART, capable of carrying 500, and a shaft HORSE, with harness, subject to trial. Apply to Mr. P. Boland, Warren View Hotel, Enmore Road.

FISHING NETS, all sizes, made of good twine. EASTWAY BROS., 417, George-street.

PRAWN NETS for SALE at EASTWAY BROS., 417, George-street.

HERRING and Seine Twine, all sizes, just landed. EASTWAY BROS., 417, George-street.

FISHING NETS, in stock and made to order, all sizes. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

TRY our improved FISH TRAPS, that will catch them. Eastway, Brothers 417 George-street.

FISHING TACKLE of every description, for sea and river fishing.—The largest stock in the colony to select from, wholesale and retail.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

CAGES, CAGES.—Hundreds to choose from.—Canary Cages, from 3s each; Parrot Cages, from 3s 6d each; Cages, in nests, for country stores.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

RATS.—Try our improved 7-hole RAT-TRAP.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

GILT and other CLOCKS, under glass shades, at very low prices. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

KEROSENE LAMPS.—Just opened, a large assortment, from 1s 9d each. Eastway, Bros., George-st.

CRUETS, E. P. CRUETS.—Just opened a large Assortment, at low prices, from 6s 6d to 21s, and up to 70s each, at
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

MEAT SAFES.—Improved hanging wire Meat Safes.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

WIRE Meat Covers.—Improved wire Meat Covers singly or by the set. Eastway, Bros., 417, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a kind Person, to adopt a healthy baby girl, nearly 6 months. England, HERALD Office.

TO MILL OWNERS and others.—Wanted, new or good second-hand General JOINER, capable of all or most of the following:—Sawing, planing, rebating, single or double tenoning, moulding, morticing and squaring up scantling. Price, &c., to Thomas A. Ellis, Fotheringham-street, Stanmore Road, Enmore.

ENGINE wanted, either condensing or compound 100 horse-power. E. Vickery, 146, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, LATHE, 54 centre, with tools. Apply Alexandria Hotel, Alexandria.

FOR SALE, first-class Poland Fowls; Carrier, Tarbits, Tumbler Pigeons. Dewbery, Alison-st., Woollahra.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. Solomon, qualified optician, 640, George-st. S.

SLIDE-REST for Iron Lathe, wanted, to suit 8 or 9 inch centre. Street, Brothers, Sussex-street.

WANTED to SELL 10,000 Flour BAGS. J. S. Myers and Co., 120, Oxford-street.

WANTED to purchase small Business PREMISES (suburbs). J. H., Maitland House, Balmain.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A MEDICAL Gentleman is open to a temporary engagement. Address O. P., HERALD Office.

A DULY Qualified Medical PRACTITIONER is desirous of hearing of a good opening near Sydney. M.B., HERALD Office, for one week.

ASSISTANT BAKER and COOK.—Wanted, for the ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK, a competent, steady man, in the above capacity. Apply to the Superintendent, at the Institution, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 14th instant. GEORGE F. WISE, Hon. Secretary. February 11, 1876.

A CLASSICAL MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £300 per annum with board and residence), and a Mathematical MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £250 per annum, with board and residence), will be vacant in a school in the country after Christmas.
University men only will be elected.
Candidates are requested to forward references to Tutor, HERALD Office, Sydney.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a good FINISHER. J. W. Smith, Lower George-street.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, two good Knee MEN. Apply T. M. Shepherd, Church-street, Parramatta; or G. Richardson, York-street, Sydney.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER; highest wages, permanent employment. 308, George-street.

LAW.—Wanted, an experienced Engrossing CLERK. Address with specimen of handwriting, and stating references, to A. B., care of Mr. Yeo, 227, Pitt-street.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, IMPROVERS and Apprentices. H. W. Webb, Belmore House, 253, Pitt-st.

MACHINIST required for the Dressmaking; must be first-class. Leader and Hayes, King-street.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, for Walgett, a legally qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. A bonus of £200 will be given. E. W. Bramble, hon. secretary.

PARTNER wanted with £1000 capital, in a horse and cattle business; a good connection already made, which could be very largely increased. Principals only treated with. Apply to Jackson and Peck, 1, Hunter-st.

RAILWAY WORKS, YASS TO WAGGA WAGGA.—Wanted, BRICKLAYERS; eight-hour days; 1s 6d per hour. A and R. Amos, contractors.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, respectable LAD, for hat business. T. J. Palser, George-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted a smart active young MAN. R. W. Newell, No. 1, Parramatta-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, an active young MAN, also smart BOY. Lenehan, Brothers, 639, George-st.

TO BREWERS.—An experienced Brewer of bottled and other ale and porter. A. Z., G. Post Office.

TO TAILORS.—An experienced Cutter now disengaged. Rutland, G. P. Office, Sydney.

TAILORESSES.—50 Trousers HANDS wanted; also, Apprentices. 641, George-street, Haymarket.

TAILORESSES.—First-class Coat, Vest Hands, and Button-hole Makers 217, Lower George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a first-class Machinist, for Singer's No. 2. 463, Kent-st., op. Brisbane Inn.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—Wanted, a SITUATION, in town or country.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, a pushing HAND, to take family orders in city and suburbs. Before 11 o'clock, J. Macgregor, 320, George-street.

TO COACHMAKERS.—Wanted, a first-class BODY-MAKER and WHEELER; high wages; permanent employment. H. G. Tuck, West Maitland.

TO SURVEYORS, Architects, and Merchants.—The son of a professional man seeks an ENGAGEMENT; good arithmetician, and draws well. Address, R. S. T., HERALD.

TO BUTCHERS.—Young Man, of 10 years' experience in management of a large butchering establishment, wishes to enter into PARTNERSHIP in a good paying business, in city or suburbs. Communicate by letter or personally, A. B., 106, Albion-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER. J. S. Myers and Crellin, 20, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER. 34, Charles-street, Woolloomooloo Bay. Constant.

WANTED, a MAN, to build a blacksmith's forge. 144, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an IMPROVER, and Apprentice, to the Saddlery. P. Guerin, 472, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, two first-class CARPENTERS, at New Buildings, Mort's-quay-shore. Armitage and Harris.

WANTED, a Newspaper REPORTER. Open for a few days. Apply ARGUS Office, Singleton.

WANTED, a smart Boy, as APPRENTICE to the drapery, Clancy and Scott, 584, Market-street.

WANTED, a SALESWOMAN, for Ladies' Underclothing, and Baby Linen Dept. 249, 251, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Carpenter and Joiner, good hand. J. White, op. Congregational Church, Newtown.

WANTED, Improvers and Apprentices to the tailoring. 189, Crown-st., near Liverpool-st., Wimbo.

WANTED, a Lady SUPERINTENDENT, for the Sydney Foundling Hospital. Apply, with testimonials, on Tuesday next, February 15, at 4 o'clock.

WANTED CARRIAGE and BODY MAKERS and PAINTERS; constant employment to good workmen, at Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a well-educated young Gentleman, as Junior ASSISTANT MASTER; previous experience not indispensable, but preferred. G. H. E. Belfrage, Singleton Grammar School.

WANTED, MEN, used to plateslaying and permanent way; BRICKMAKERS and BRICKLAYERS, SPLITTERS and FENCERS; SQUARERS, to make sleepers. A. and R. Amos, Great Southern Railway Extension, Yass to Wagga Wagga.

WANTED, a TRAVELLING AGENT and INSPECTOR of AGENCIES for the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society. To a competent person liberal terms are offered. Apply by letter to the Secretary, 108, Pitt-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS Cook wants a PLACE, town or country. Mrs. Dunn, 284, Castlereagh-street.

BY a young man, used to in and out doors service good references, salary moderate. 98, Market-street.

GARDENER (thorough) plantsman and vinegrower, open to engagement. Apply H. S., Dobroyd Nursery, Arncld.

MASONIC.—M. M. seeks EMPLOYMENT, in any capacity; emergent. A. H., HERALD Office.

MEDICAL.—A Gentleman offers his services as Medical Officer on board a ship for London where there are but few passengers. Salary no object. Testimonials. Sacrum, HERALD Office.

SITUATION wanted for General Servant; well recommended. Charles Cowper, Secretary to Discharged Prisoners Aid Society.

SITUATION wanted, by a young Woman as Nurse to 1 or 2 young children; no objection to assist in light housework; open one week. Address C. W., HERALD Office.

THOROUGH Gardener, groom, milker, and mower, wants WORK; low wages. B., William-st. P. O.

TO BREWERS.—An experienced Brewer of ale and porter is disengaged. A. Z., G. Post Office.

TWO respectable clever Servants, Cook and Laundress. H. and P. Maid, disengaged. Mrs. Capps, 31, Oxford-st.

TUTOR.—A gentleman, Fellow of Bonn and Heidelberg, is open to an ENGAGEMENT; many years teaching, squatter's family preferred. Address Delius, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by young Widow, a place as working housekeeper, with boy 3 years. Watson, HERALD.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Working Housekeeper or General Servant. B. B., 34, Riley-st. N.

WANTED by a respectable young Woman a Situation as General Servant. M. O., Waterloo P. O.

WANTED, by a respectable married woman a BABY to nurse with 4 months. Apply at Mrs. M'Guth's, Sycamore Tree Hotel, Botany Road.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a respectable single Man (Protestant) in private family; understands care of horses, good driver; willing to make himself useful. Wages no object. Address A. 38, HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE SERVANT wanted, also NURSEGIRL. 409, George-street.

CGREENLAW (late Haigh), 221, Pitt-street, has on hand SERVANTS of a superior class.

GENERAL SERVANT required. Mrs. T. M. Brown, Point-street, Lyndhurst.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, good leading MEN, accustomed to laying down permanent way. Highest rate of wages given; also BRICKLAYERS used to Tunnel Work, and LABOURERS, that can use the pick and shovel. W. Wakeford, contractor, Murrumundi.

LAD wanted to sell goods; good home for respectable boy. Star Hotel, Goulburn and Sussex streets.

MARRIED COUPLE wanted, as Manservant and Housemaid. J. F. Josephson, Kinross, Newtown.

RESPECTABLE GIRL wanted, to learn the Tailoring. Goldstein's manufactory, 217, Lower George-street.

SERVANTS of all capacities wanted, for town, suburbs, and country. Mrs Stephenson 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a smart active BOY for a boot and shoe shop. Apply M. Cooke, 254, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply 12, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable Boy, as light PORTER. Leader and Hayes, King-street.

WANTED, a smart Boy, as PAGE. Oxford Hotel.

WANTED, a BOY, to strike at a blacksmith's forge. J. and C. Smith, Haymarket.

WANTED, two BOYS. Sydney Galvanizing Works, Dixon-street West.

WANTED, a smart respectable BOY. Williams and Bennett, 294, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a boot shop. 78, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. J. Challinor, shoeing smith, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. P. O'Brien, butcher, Kent and Crescent streets.

WANTED, a strong LAD, used to kitchen work. Agricultural Hotel, Pitt and Campbell-streets.

WANTED, 2 strong LADS, or young Men, accustomed to work. Camperdown Grass Works.

WANTED, a respectable Lad, as CASHIER; must have good references. Apply 671, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Lad, as GROOM and STABLE BOY. Apply 34, Bligh-street.

WANTED, LADS, for country. Apply before 11 a.m. Greenlaw (late Haigh), 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH for the country; used to horses. Apply 641, George-street.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, for the drapery. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind baby and be useful. 3, Brunswick-ter., Albion-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSE and assist in housework. Apply 588, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, for housework. Apply 11, Botany-street, near Oxford st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16—one used to children preferred. 99, Lower George-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL; small family. 27, Myrtle-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to do housework; no children. 140, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a healthy GIRL, about 15. Apply before 12 o'clock this morning, 321, George-street.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL. Apply Mrs. J. M'Donald, Cooper and Holt-sts., Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, for housework; references. 315 Elizabeth-street.

WANTED a GIRL, 14, to assist in housework. Mrs. Carney, Vine Cottage, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Auckland Hotel, Prince-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Nolan, Star Hotel, Goulburn and Sussex streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Murphy, 235½, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also, a young GIRL, nurse baby. Chester Lodge, Camperdown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, washing put out. Lloyd's Theatre Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Nil Desperandum Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, where another is kept. No. 2, Arlington-ter., Upper William-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Pillars, 1, Hyde Park-terrace.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. T. Hogan, Young Queen Hotel, Gipps and Macquarie streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. Carrigatt's, 165, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; principal washing given out, good wages. 259, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 113, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT as Housemaid. Mrs. Vilee, Vallotte Villa, Bondi.

WANTED, General SERVANT; small family. 619, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a respectable SERVANT, from 14 to 15. 6, Thurlow-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

NURSE wanted, for the country. Apply Mr. Senior, 252, George-street.

WANTED, a good COOK (male or female). Arnott House, 50, Margaret-street, Wynyard square.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply to Lady Martin, 20, Potts Point.

WANTED, HOU